

Gen. Eisenhower, Don't Meet MacA! —End the War!

EISENHOWER

— See Editorial, Page 5 —

MacARTHUR

N. Y. Dressmakers Bring in \$300

New York's dressmakers really got rolling yesterday as they came through with \$300 brought in by Alex Kolkin, stockholder in the Daily Worker's publishing company and himself a dressmaker. This is not their first contribution to the Worker's \$50,000 campaign by any means, but it is the first in large amounts, indicating they are organizing their campaign.

Another group of garment workers, Slovak Americans, came through with \$70 which they want credited to George Morris' column.

There were numerous other contributions from unionists, from Communist Party groups in response to the plea of the Party's New York State Committee in Tuesday's Daily Worker, and many other individuals and organizations as the day's intake brought us to

Received yesterday - - \$1,050.17
Total thus far - - - \$40,897.46
Still to go - - - \$9,102.54

Send your contributions to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y., or bring them to 35 East 12th St., 8th floor.

slightly over \$40,000. There is still plenty of campaigning ahead for that final \$9,000 which we must have soon.

Newspaper guildsman raised \$94 at a party for the paper, and a group of guildsmen at the National Guardian collected another \$52.60. Auto workers came up with \$20; there was \$24 from a group of paperhangers, and some shoeworkers contributed \$10 in memory of Bob Minor, great working class figure who died a couple of weeks ago.

Bronx taxi workers collected \$10, and a group of film workers \$22. There was \$30 from some farmers in Orange County.

That demon fur board worker, who, as reported yesterday, had raised \$257 on an original goal of \$150, came through again yesterday with another \$23. He now has \$280, and figures on more than doubling that original goal.

(Other Fund Stories on Page 4)

TWU to Go Through With Free Bus Rides, Despite Threats

By GEORGE MORRIS

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—The bus operators of New York's nine private lines are determined to do through with their plan for free rides starting Sunday midnight, Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Union said today in his comment on "instructions" from industry impartial chairman Theodore Kheel to cancel the job action.

Kheel wired the union—"Here with instructing and directing that the union maintain 'status quo' and viewing the plan not to collect fares as a violation of the contract that runs to Dec. 30, Quill said:

"We have been advised by the executive committee of Local 100 that the men on the private lines are determined to go through with

the job action of riding the people free beginning at midnight Sunday.

"We are sorry we cannot comply with Mr. Kheel's request. We will be prepared to resume collective bargaining Monday while the job action is still in operation. We have instructed the delegation from the private lines to go ahead with their preparations so their job action can go into effect as smoothly as possible."

New York Mayor Impellitteri's committee of three named to handle

(Continued on Page 3)

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Truman Rips MacA And Eisenhower, Shuns Cease-Fire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—President Truman revealed belatedly today that MacArthur's Korean plan at the time the general was fired was extension of the war to all of Asia. The President, who like Eisenhower has been ignoring the people's demand for cease-fire, also charged that Eisenhower's Korean trip was the result of campaign demagoguery and would not bring peace in Korea.

Truman declared that he, too, had been urged to hint that he would go to Korea and let the story get around that there would be peace in Korea by Christmas. He was thus intimating that Eisenhower and his managers had used such a scheme to trick the voters who were demanding an immediate end to the killing in Korea as the price for their votes.

Washington's intervention in Korea has already cost more than 127,000 American casualties and millions of civilian and military dead and wounded for the Korean and Chinese people.

At a White House press conference Truman said both Eisenhower and MacArthur have a duty to the nation to tell the White House immediately if they have a workable plan for ending the Korean war.

He cast a strong doubt on the idea that either of them has any concrete formula for ending the conflict, however, and he could see no good in a planned Eisenhower-MacArthur meeting, probably in New York next week.

But Truman said that if they do have a plan for ending the war and saving American lives, they should come forward with it immediately. He said this applies particularly to MacArthur since he still is on the military payroll as a five-star general.

Truman said he does not want to see MacArthur and that he sees no reason for soliciting the general's views. But he said MacArthur could come and see him anytime he wishes because the President would not be discourteous to anyone.

MacArthur told the National

Association of Manufacturers in New York last Friday that he has a "clear and definite solution" to the Korean war that would not result in unduly heavy United Nations casualties.

Eisenhower admitted last week that he had no intention of ending the war when he said that he had no "panaceas" or "trick" solutions to the war. But he arranged to meet with MacArthur.

Regarding Eisenhower's Korean trip, Truman said it was entirely an outgrowth of campaign demagoguery. He said Eisenhower announced during the Presidential campaign he would make the trip and then was forced to go through with it when elected.

The President also confirmed

that it had been suggested during the campaign that he announce his own intention of going to Korea and left the idea get around that the war could be ended by Christmas.

Truman said he rejected the idea as demagoguery and that is exactly what it turned out to be.

As for MacArthur's plan for ending the war, the President said sarcastically that he travelled 14,440 miles to Wake Island in October, 1950, to see MacArthur and only got a lot of misinformation from the former Far East commander.

The President said the only idea MacArthur had at the time of his recall would have involved all-out war in Asia.

UE to Truman: Cease-Fire Is Honorable Way to Peace

In response to President Truman's public request for a "reasonable plan for ending the Korean fighting in an honorable way," Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE), today forwarded to the White House the UE proposals for peace.

"Our union representing 325,000 workers throughout the nation has a plan, adopted at our national convention, which we believe represents the overwhelming sentiment of the American people," Fitzgerald wrote the President.

That plan points out that "It is never too early for God-fearing and peace-loving people to earn

estly endeavor to stop needless human slaughter.

The plan states: "Negotiate an immediate cease-fire in Korea, reach a fair and honorable settlement of the controversy regarding exchange of prisoners of war and return American boys to the U. S. as soon thereafter as possible."

"The five major powers of the world must get together. Since the future existence of humanity throughout the world will be determined by whether there is war or peace, there can be no effort too great in achieving a permanently peaceful world."

"Abolish the trade barriers to peaceful and prosperous trade between the U. S. and all other countries of the world."

Dimock Refuses to Act on Perjury by Gov't Stoolies

—See Page 3

Where Eisenhower's Cabinet Was When Japan Struck at Pearl Harbor

Where were the men of President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower's cabinet when the Japanese militarists struck at Pearl Harbor?

• Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was "tied by many threads with Nazi banking, legal and industrial firms, and was quietly collaborating with the America First Committee, under cover of which Nazi agents sought to lull Americans to the Axis danger."

• Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson was a leading spokesman for the "business-as-usual" bloc which placed auto industry profits before the national defense needs.

• Secretary of Treasury George M. Humphrey was a key cog in the far-flung Cleveland industrial empire that provided some of the biggest financial angels of the America First Committee.

• Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson was training his verbal guns—not at the Axis threat—but against organized labor.

The other four cabinet members weren't doing much of note.

As a significant sidelight, Henry Cabot Lodge, Eisenhower's choice as chief U. S. delegate to the United Nations, had been making speeches for the America First Committee.

Had the nation listened to the men Eisenhower has now picked to guide its destiny, there might be little left to guide today.

Dulles established his diplomatic foresight in a speech before the Economic Club in March, 1939, describing the Germans, Japanese and Italians as "dynamic peoples determined . . . to take their destiny into their own hands." Then he added:

"There is no reason to believe that any of the totalitarian states either collectively or separately would attempt to attack the U. S. Only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplates war against us. . . ."

That was the month Adolf Hit-

All 16 Donora, Pa., Cops Form Union

DONORA, Pa., Dec. 11 (FP).—The entire 16-man police force of this steel town has formed a CIO union and won a promise of recognition from a majority of the City Council members. CIO regional director Anthony J. Federoff is president of the Government and Civic Workers Union, under which police forces normally find jurisdiction.

Federoff said his union has won recognition for a number of police units in Michigan.

3 CIO Marine Engineer Locals Urge Delay in AFL Merger Action

Locals representing the majority of the membership of the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association have called upon national officials to map out joint action with the AFL Master, Mates and Pilots before any merger is considered. The three locals are Local 79, San Pedro, Local 97, San Francisco, and Local 33, New York.

Opposition of the MEBA locals was based on the fear that a merger at this moment would impair the conditions and democratic rights of the membership. Top hand in a set-up resulting from merger at this moment, according to local leaders, would be left with the heads of the AFL Maritime Trades Department.

Control of this department is vested in Joseph Ryan, president of the AFL International Long-



DULLES

ler grabbed Czechoslovakia. Less than three years later the bombs fell on Pearl Harbor.

During the war Dulles indignantly denied association with the America First Committee, but the committee's New York chapter drew up its incorporation papers in the office of Dulles' law firm, Sullivan & Crumwell. And committee records list Mr. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles as financial contributors—\$500 as late as November, 1941, a month before Pearl Harbor.

TIES TO HITLER

Dulles' financial connections with Nazi and other fascist economic enterprises have been a public scandal for years.

He was a director of the International Nickel Co. of Canada, which was sued by the U. S. government in 1946 for a cartel price-fixing alliance with I. G. Farben, the notorious Nazi chemical trust, and illicitly aiding Nazi rearmament.

Dulles' law firm represented the banking firm of J. Henry Schoeder & Co., one of Hitler's primary financial agencies, the Bank of (France) Spain, and was associated with the Nazi law firm of Albert & Westrick.

For Wilson, the imminent threat of war in 1941 provided a stepping stone to advancement. General Motors president Wilson S. Knudsen was called to Washington to head up the Office of Production Management, and Wilson moved up from the vice-presidency to the top spot.

While these government officials genuine concerned with getting defense production moving

before Pearl Harbor, implored, begged and cajoled the auto industry to trim civilian war production and turn over more plant and tool capacity to arms output, Wilson defended "business as usual."

"So far as I know, no one has built a single car that got in the way of defense," he protested on Sept. 24, 1951, less than three months before Pearl Harbor. "Personally, I don't think curtailment is necessary."

Auto industry economic policy was based on three principles:

• Scoop up all the gravy left in civilian war production, and preserve the capacity for such output.

• Have the government build defense plants for the auto companies.

• Make the price right on arms orders.

In short, auto magnates wanted to have their civilian profits cake and eat the armaments gravy at the same time.

Humphrey, as far as the public record is concerned, kept his mind on making money, but his business associates did not.

In 1941, the new Secretary of the Treasury was president and a director of four companies, and director of five more (nine altogether) that were half owned by the National Steel Corp. National Steel's chairman, Ernest T. Weir, was listed as heavy contributor to the America First Committee.

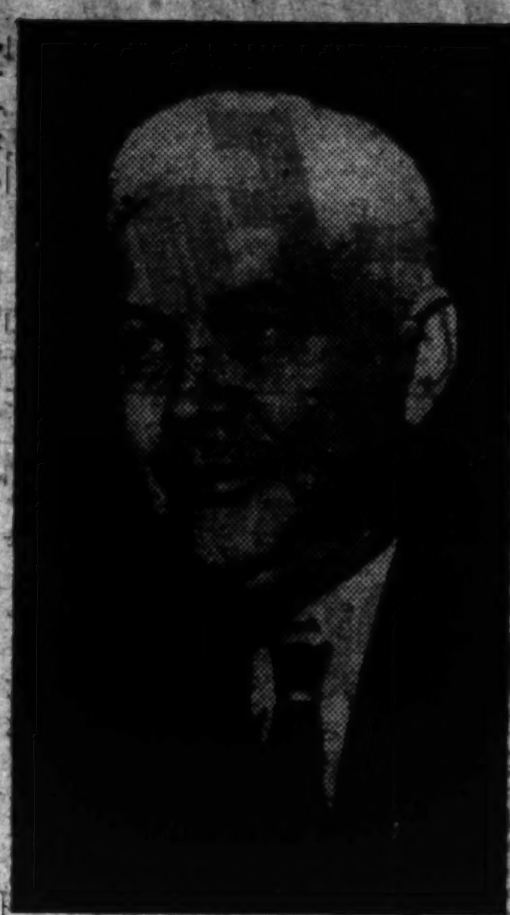
He interlocked with Inland Steel in the Mahland Ore Co. Humphrey was president and a director of Mahland, which was half owned by Inland Steel. And Inland's president, E. L. Ryerson, gave both his money and name to the America First Committee. The name appeared on committee letter heads and was signed to the committee's notorious manifesto of Oct. 3, 1940.

Benson of agriculture was executive secretary of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives in 1941, and he spent a good portion of the year lobbying for anti-labor legislation, using the defense program as a cover.

Benson teamed up with Rep. Howard J. Smith, the Democratic labor-hater from Virginia and author of the restrictive Smith Act.

"On Dec. 3," Benson wrote, "the drastic Smith labor bill was approved by the House of Representatives and for the first time definite progress was apparent toward the solution of some of the labor difficulties besetting agriculture. . . ."

Four days later Pearl Harbor came, and in Benson's words, "the entire labor picture underwent a transformation." Benson turned his



WILSON

efforts to outlawing the closed shop for the duration.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

They're Telling Ike to Make Peace!

THE NEWSPAPERS of the land know what the people expected of Eisenhower's trip to Korea—and they will still expect. They know, because they are getting more letters than ever!

Many of the letters are from people with full faith in the President-elect's promise, the same kind of hopeful faith that made so many peace-in-Korea votes go to Eisenhower on Nov. 4.

"The winters are hard and cold in Korea," says a letter in the Springfield (Mass.) Union by Marie A. Cote. "I have a son who is back now for 10 weeks who at 20 is a broken man in health. Works a few days and out more. We all know that the American people look up to General Eisenhower for relief in more ways than one, but let's not forget that boy in Korea who also is waiting for deliverance. Let's all pray that their armistice will come soon."

The thousands of letters that poured in directly to Eisenhower right after the election made "very clear that what's most expected of Ike is ending the Korea war," as the Wall Street Journal reporter Albert Clark wrote.

"You'll stop the fighting in Korea right away," wrote a large group of women in Colorado. Others asked him to please find their missing son, to help speed their sick or wounded sons back home. One mother wrote: "If you don't (make peace) how disappointed and betrayed will we all be. . . ."

Detroiters Sign Up on Street

THERE MUST BE an awful lot of disappointed and betrayed Americans today! For now that the election is over, Eisenhower says what Stevenson said, that he has no "trick formula" for ending the Korea war. NOW he publicly backs up the policy of continuing the killing over the question of war issues. But the people haven't changed THEIR opinions. . . .

In Detroit, a group of peace workers gathered in front of Sam's Department Store with ballot boxes and signs. Within an hour, 200 had voted "Yes" to an immediate cease-fire in Korea. Without exception, reports the Michigan Council for Peace, passers-by were delighted at the chance to express their disgust with the continuation of the senseless killing. All learned of the existence of an organized peace movement for the first time, and were heartened. The typical, cynical "What can you do about it?" will turn very often into "MAYBE we can do something about it!"

"True Americans Will Cry Out . . ."

LISTEN TO THESE expressions on the prisoner-of-war issue from all over the land. They are pouring into the newspapers in mountainous stacks. The unanimous press they read, the unanimous radio and TV and newspaper commentators dinned in their ear simply can't drown out the vast illogic of continuing the slaughter in the hypocritical name of "morality."

From the Spokane (Washington) Spokesman-Review:

"It is time we raised our voices to bring to a successful conclusion the Korean truce negotiations. What is being accomplished by this twilight war?"

"My husband has been in a Communist prison camp for more than 16 months now. He fought 24 years in combat in World War Two and flew 85 bombing missions over Korea before being out of a burning B-29 on June 1, 1951. For his devotion to his country, his freedom and the freedom of the more than 3,000 other American prisoners of war in Communist hands, is sacrificed so that the freedom of several thousand turncoat Communists—that he was sent over there to fight against—may be guaranteed."

"True Americans will cry out at this betrayal of American fighting men. Write your Congressman on this issue before your husband or son is fed into the Korean casualty mill, this stalemate war of no return.—Mrs. H. P. Farler, Spokane."

POEMS FROM READERS ON THE TIMES WE LIVE IN

We print below a group of poems sent to us by readers of the paper expressing their thoughts on the imprisonment of Americans for their ideas:

Thou Shall Not Kill

You who write and speak
In rhinestone words
Of the American Dream
Love to mouth the phrase
"The Typical American Family"
"A mother, father, two children"
Bound together with love
Struggling together
For the future of the young.
"The Typical American Family"
You like to muse. . . .
What do they spend for rent?
"What for bread and meat?"
"How much for entertainment?"

But, Gentlemen, you misconstrue
You do not comprehend. . . .
The typical American family
Does not spend for rent
They buy no bread or meat
Nor pay for entertainment
The typical American family
Is in jail

Waiting execution
By you!

"What? Why? How come?"
Your eyes stare with fear and hate
"Destroy the Family and you
destroy

The American Way of Life
They are the Foundation of
Business

As Usual" you proclaim
"What did they do?"
"What is their crime?"

They dared to see the future!
Your eyes bulge with fear and hate
"Spies! . . . Traitors! Enemies!"
You screech with constricted throat
"They dared to see the future!"
"Hang them! Burn them! Destroy
them!"

No crime too great to accuse!
No sentence too awful to impose
They dared to see the future!

Is it not your dream:
If I can destroy
All those who see the future
Can I not also
Destroy the future itself.
For I must abolish change
Or destroy myself!

But, Gentlemen, you misconstrue
You do not comprehend. . . .
The typical American family
As you cannot know it
Is all the American family
And its voice is mighty
It cries out

At the moment of birth
And at the moment of death
Its voice is triumphant
Even over death.

Slow to anger and slow to move
But terrible in its vengeance
They cry out with one voice:
Thou Shalt Not Kill
Ethel and Julius Rosenberg."

SAUL GROSS.

Mo. Pupils Vote To End Bars on Negroes in Sports

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 11 (FP).—Missouri high schools have voted nearly 2 to 1 in favor of full participation by Negro schools in prep athletic competition in the state.

Jake Noel, secretary of the Missouri State High School Activities Association said 676 members of the organization had completed a mail poll on the issue, with 513 schools casting ballots.

The vote on Negro participation was 885 to 100.

Negro members of the association have been participating in state championship track meets and baseball championships for several years. Now they will be eligible in basketball, tennis, golf, wrestling and swimming.

THE ADDRESS for your contributions to the Daily Worker fund drive is: P. O. Box 136,

ELIZABETH AT FOLEY SQUARE

Calmly she faces the enemy, her cool voice tells the story
Of poverty and childhood's needs as she faces the accusers
Elizabeth's fathers faced British guns fighting for Irish freedom
And she is kin to Frank Little, Fanny Sellins and Kate Wiggins
And to immortal Sacco and Vanzetti and the miners at Cripple Creek

Court convenes on command of those whose untold wealth
Buys palaces and ships and foreign potentates
And rule with iron fist fearful lest the millions robbed
Listen to the voice of reason—unite and find the road

Dear road to peace and brotherhood and life
Where childhood's years are never dimmed to sorrow
Where all our children know sweet green of gardens!
Road charted for all—road to black and white, unity.

Truth and wisdom spear thru musty walls
Thru murk and rot of judgments of the mighty
Wisdom learned in half a century of labor's cause
Elizabeth, the defender—now a defendant at the bar!

Steel workers, miners, textile workers—lumberjacks!
Elizabeth stands in the courts of your enemies
Who have sweated millions from your toil
Women in factories thru the land—Elizabeth eased your labor
And sought equality 'gainst low wages and despair!

The rich and mighty hate Elizabeth and her kind
Be silent, they say—bend the knee to rule of wealth
Dare not to challenge our judgment or our wars!
See—Elizabeth—for such as you we hold the keys to jail!

Our Elizabeth—she does not flinch—she knows, for she is wise
For tyrants never silenced her—nor will she silent be
As she spoke for millions in our land, so they will speak for her!

No, Elizabeth does not flinch, for she is the heart of the toilers,
She belongs to them—belongs to us and we will defend her.
We must defend her to defend ourselves—our homes—our sons!
Calmly she faces the enemy, her cool voice tells the story.

—SADIE VAN VEEN.

FORSAKE THEM NOT

In those first days of the arrests
When fangs of wild hysteria sank across the land.
And many said, "Here we surely cannot stand,
The moloch is too strong; he will devour me if I
lift my hand."

And secretly we struggled with the thought
These two are as good as lost.
We will let them go reluctantly.
Leaving good memories
And that is all.

But they stood fast
Though wrapped in loneliness
In the arctic loneliness of the condemned
They did not forsake us, instead
Taught us the living how to live
Where no plant can reach the sun.

Now we cannot forsake them
Or the night will reach out for us too.

—R. EMERINE.

The People's Answer

Our love for you, Ethel and Julie
Burns deeper and brighter,
Because of your undying loyalty
To the cause of human freedom.

Our love for you
Is so much more intense
Because you suffer for us,
For a crime you did not commit.

And yes, Ethel and Julie—
We are there with you—
In your cell.
We see the dark shadows
And we feel the silence
But we see the daylight coming
through.

We will fight,
Armed with our love for you—
And with our anger—
Until your cell door
Is opened wide.
When we will feel our freedom—
Your freedom, Ethel and Julie—
Like the scent
Of a fresh spring rain
Bringing forth the perfume
Of new-born flowers. . . .

And when all humanity
Shall be born anew!

—Walter (Minneapolis)



It Surely Will Be So

Brother, dearest brother,
Tell me, tell me true,
Tell me what tomorrow
Will bring for me and you;
Will the sun come out to play,
And will the sky be blue?

How can we be certain?
How can we ever say
What we shall be doing,
And how we'll find our way?
Will we wake up together
To find a happy day?

Brother, dearest brother,
Here is what I know:
Whatever all the children wish,
It surely will be so—
And children wish a happy world
Wherever they may go.

So you and I must tell them
Till each one understands
And we shall wake tomorrow—
Children from all the lands—
With laughter on our doorsteps,
And sunlight in our hands.

—I. C.

Save the Rosenbergs!

See Page 6 for change to Dec. 31

on the scoreboard— by Lester Rodney

Can't Hold This Down Today . . .

A LOT OF MONEY and notes to check in today. It will take up most of the column this time—but if the readers feel the way I do about it, it makes exciting reading for a day—more exciting than a home run with the bases full in the pinch. For the best paper in the land is in a pinch and you clutch hitters are coming through!

Thanks to "Westchester Friends of Lester Rodney" for \$50. To Edna and Fred Briehl of Walkill for \$10 "to help keep our paper alive." To W. and E. R. of New Orleans for another \$1 along with some clippings and ideas.

Also to Rudy for \$5 sent here "this time, although everybody deserves a lot of credit." He agrees with the comments on television. R. L. of the Bronx sends \$5 and will follow with another \$5 when he sees this acknowledgment. He writes: "I have read the Daily for 18 years. It has done immeasurably more than the school system to develop my thinking and make a man of me. To be without it would be a calamity. I'll do my utmost to collect additional funds. . . ."

Well, R. L., you beat me as a Daily reader by a couple of years. "Immeasurably more than the school system" is putting it mildly for me, even though it was the pre-Jansen school system and every teacher wasn't a fear-stricken shadow of a real teacher. In these days, the Daily is perhaps even more important. If we think back to the thrilling growth of understanding as we first started reading the paper—something which always makes valuable recalling—we might perhaps be thinking more constantly of bringing our paper to new people who are waiting for the great truths of our times and just don't know where to find them.

Also thanks for \$20 from Brooklyn "in memory of Freda." And \$10 from "Record Salesman" who writes "to Lester Rodney's column, the finest of its type I have ever read," and asks "How about some Worker coverage of the jazz scene?"

FROM BINGHAMTON, New York, comes \$10 "equally to Lester Rodney and Abner Berry" (the letter is printed here today because Abner's column does not appear): "Would the good Lord send you an 'angel' with the much-needed money to clean up this debt. Your paper is a blessing and I pray that it will continue to come up. . . . Would you please acknowledge in your column. It is my second \$10 and hard to spare. Something will have to go by the board—your paper needs it more. Sincerely and a long life to the paper.—Louise."

Staff members of the big-business papers can never know or understand what it means to receive letters like this one.

HW sends "another five from my wife and I, unfortunately out of unemployment insurance. We are both victims of the television blacklist. I have appeared in about 60 TV shows in the past two years, until I declined to sign a loyalty oath. But I need the Worker, being a REAL sports fan, and so I need you! Keep it going. Added tip—Come to Greenwich Mews Theatre on 13th St. and see the best play in N. Y., bar none, by C. B. Shaw."

"Dear Lester," write Art and Betty, "enclosed a few dollars more (\$7) toward maintaining the nation's most essential daily. We'll try to keep a few coming more or less periodically. You'll find two from the kids, 10 and 8, who feel very strongly about this. Yours for peace."

And in the same envelope:

"Dear Lester—Enclosed you will find a dollar. I like the Worker because it's for peace. I like your column best. Keep up the good work. Happy holiday. . . . Dan E. Son of a worker. There is also a dollar from Cam. Thanks, fellows, for the paper."

An old friend of Alpine, N. Y., sends \$10 with the note: "Sorry to be late but wanted to be sooner."

J. L. OF BROOKLYN sends \$10, with the note: "Will get friends to send more. You MUST NOT fold! Enclosed are some clippings from the CCNY student paper 'Main Events,' with its editorial dealing with this paper's comments on the suspension of Nat Holman, and some information and background on it by J. L., all of which we will deal with in another column."

I. G. and S. G. send \$5 "to the very best newspaper there is. We just could not get along without it. . . . especially enjoy sports column, think it's tops. Keep fighting—the truth must come through to the people."

PHN, one of the all-year old faithfuls, sends "my 16th, also my 17th dollar—an extra crisis contribution." R.L. sends \$1 "for peace in our times. . . . My heart belongs to Brooklyn and the Dodgers. Lived in Brighton Beach for 20 years. Forced to live in the Bronx due to circumstances beyond my control."

Exile!

And, finally, here comes the wonderful Mrs. S. B. of Flatbush once again, with \$10, "from my family of Daily Worker and Dodger fans, this time net for your fine sports column, but for your TV prelude, with more of same to follow, we hope."

Mrs. S. B. then throws out some thoughts about a "gimmick" to make all who "read and need" the Worker enclose \$1 in an envelope on one set day, and then perhaps repeat the performance. The interesting thought will be turned over to the right department.

Recorded today—\$158. Previously acknowledged—\$1,760.93. Total sent to this column—\$1,918.93.

Sportshorts . . .

BRIEF NOTES to round it out: Chuck Davey, the Michigan State southpaw who belted out Fritz Pruden Wednesday night at Cleveland, will be welterweight champion Gavilan's most formidable foe to date. They meet in January. Billy Soose of Penn State was the last college man of championship caliber I recall. . . . Little Brandeis up in Massachusetts has developed a strong basketball team (beat Boston U. 96-70 Wednesday night) the interesting way, with the same group coming into the new school as freshmen, and improving their teamwork steadily year by year. . . . Archie Moore advises that he is in top shape and raring to go for his long delayed and bitterly fought for crack at Joey Maxim's light-heavyweight crown at St. Louis Wednesday (televied). . . . Ten prominent Cleveland sportsmen and writers, including most of the city's leading sports scribes, wired AAU president Roby asking that Harrison Dillard be added to the announced list of 10 candidates for the Sullivan award. . . . Prediction for Sunday, Browns, at full strength, to beat battered Giants by surprising margin, say 24-0. (Alright, just an opinion!)

UE Members at Chicago Plant Rip Interference By the FBI

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Workers at the Goodman Mfg. plant have told the FBI to get out and stay out of their negotiations with the company. A delegation from the shop, members of UE Local 1150, called on the FBI to protest sending agents to intimidate workers on the eve of an impending strike at the plant.

The delegation made it clear to the FBI that they would not tolerate "some third party like a police agency" sitting in on their negotiations.

AMONG THOSE on the delegation was Robert Walker, secretary-treasurer of the union at Goodman, who was paid a mid-night visit by a man who identified himself as an FBI agent.

Those on the delegation, in addition to Walker, were: Ernie Judith, president of the local and

chief steward at Goodman, Eino Hill, Wesley Reidlinger, Irving Brubach and Fred Dutner, local business manager.

Walker described how the persons with FBI credentials came to his home at midnight on the eve of the planned strike at Goodman. Questioned him at length on the strike preparations.

The delegation told FBI officials that the entire membership was indignant at the interference of federal police agents in the union's activities.

THE ATTEMPTED intimidation

failed to curb the union's militant fight for a wage boost which was won just as the walkout was beginning.

The 700 Goodman workers forced the Wage Stabilization Board to approve a seven-cent an hour wage increase which was negotiated last Spring.

The workers had adopted a "no increase-no work" slogan. Months of intensive struggle for WSB approval of their pay hike was climaxed with the strike preparations.

Following the winning of the seven cents, the Goodman workers began action to get WSB approval of another four cents won in a wage reopening in September and retroactive to April.

CALIF. PP CANDIDATE'S VOTE NOW OVER 500,000 MARK

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11.—Reuben Borough, Independent Progressive Party candidate for the U. S. Senate in the November election, passed the 500,000 mark in the unofficial tally of his vote.

With eight of California's 58 counties still to be heard from, Borough's total stood at 508,862—far and away the highest vote ever polled by an IPP candidate in California.

Although Borough was the only candidate opposing Sen. William Knowland, Republican incumbent, and indicated from the beginning he would poll a strong vote, many county clerks and newspaper compilers failed to keep preliminary tallies.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest"—B. Crowther, N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes, and Zurich film festivals. Friday, Saturday and Sunday continuous showings starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest"—B. Crowther, N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes, and Zurich film festivals. Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

COME ON DOWN and Sashay Round an old-time Hoedown and Country Fair. Hear Hope Foye, Les Pine and enjoy a straw hat, blue jeans, clog barrel of fun, barn dance, Saturday night, Dec. 13th, Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 18th St.), Cont. \$1.

THE DANCE OF YOUR LIFETIME—Greek seamen invite you to their dance, this Saturday, Dec. 13th at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Greek and American music and entertainment. \$1 (incl. tax).

A STUDIO PARTY for friendly and peace-loving people. Donation 75c or \$1 per couple. Entertainment, free beer before 10 p.m.—8:30 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 13th at 111 West 88th St.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest"—B. Crowther, N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes, and Zurich film festivals. Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

COME AND LIGHT UP A Lantern for Jeremy symposium on V. J. Jerome's novel. Speakers—V. J. Jerome, Doxey Wilkerson in English. And Paul Novick in Yiddish. Dramatic reading by Howard Da Silva. Chairman Yuri Suhli on Sunday, Dec. 14th at 2 p.m. Oak Room, Capitol Hotel, 84th Ave. & 51st St., N.Y.C. Adm. \$1 (incl. tax). Tix Jeff Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St. Auctions: Lantern for Jeremy Reception Committee.

"LIMELIGHT"—masterpiece or mediocrity? "Film Sense" America's only progressive film magazine presents a forum on the controversial new Chaplin film. Speakers: Prof. Edwin Berry Bergum, film producers Sidney Meyers and Leo Hurwitz and "Daily Compass" reviewer Fred Bayfield Sunday afternoon, Dec. 14 at 3 p.m. Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave. Social, refreshments, contribution \$1.

Sunday Brooklyn

A LECTURE by Louis Harap, editor of Jewish Life on Czech Trails and the Jewish People at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sunday, Dec. 14th at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c. Sponsored by Brighton Forum.

Coming

CHRISTMAS EVE Hootenanny and Dance. People's Artists' annual "Peace on Earth" songfest, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 8:30, Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St. Tickets \$1.25 advance (reserved), \$1.50 at door.

Save the Rosenbergs!

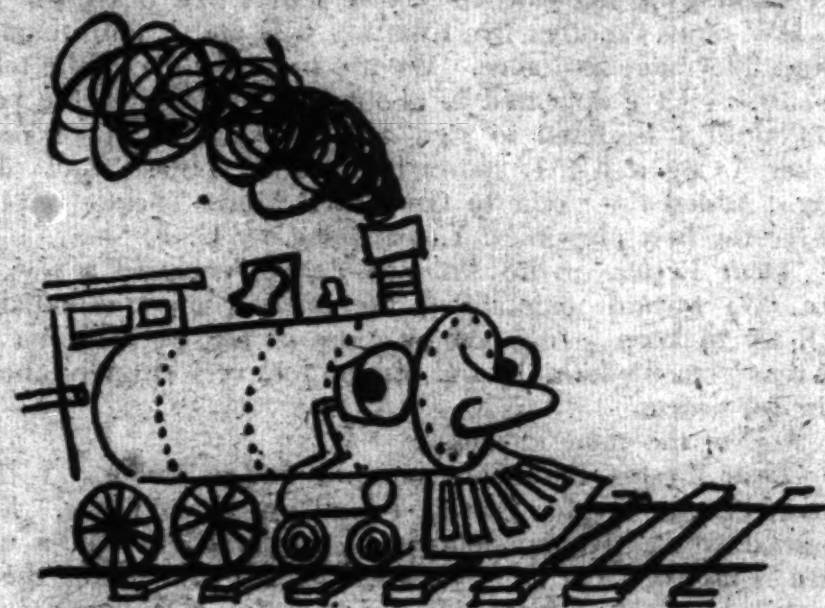
See Page 6 for change to Dec. 21

WE ARE REALLY SORRY

Opening night of the Annual Labor Bazaar was such a tremendous success that many Bazaar customers couldn't squeeze into the arena or get near the booths to make their purchases. Do not feel too bad as we are restocking all booths with Bargain Buys.

COME TONIGHT

COME EARLY



Tonight
6-12

Saturday
12-12

Sunday
12-12

annual labor bazaar

Biggest and Best Yet

St. Nicholas Arena
69 West 66 Street

Restaurant • Bar • Entertainment • Band
Children Free

Dancing to Allen Tresser's Orch.—Sat. and Sun. nights
Puppet shows for the children—Sat. and Sun. afternoons
PROCEEDS—To combat anti-Semitism, Jim Crow, all forms of discrimination.

TICKETS—50c (children admitted free) At all ALP clubs, union offices, and the Bazaar office, 1 East 4th Street, GR. 7-9944
AUSPICES—American Labor Party

Mates, Cooks Note Declining Jobs on Ships

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11 (FP).—Rising unemployment in two waterfront unions has been reported by the Masters Mates and Pilots (AFL) and the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

The MMP said 1,200 of its members are on the beach, as against 200 a year ago. The marine cooks union has 1,100 jobless members. In addition, the recently former Marine Cooks and Stewards Union (AFL) has 168 members out of work. In December, 1951 only 357 cooks and stewards in all were unemployed.

Both the MMP and marine cooks blamed the retirement of Liberty ships for the situation. Only 100 of the 540 reserve fleet ships taken out of mothballs to handle war goods shipments to Korea and foreign aid shipments to India and Europe are now in service.

GREEK SEAMEN

invite you to their

DANCE

Saturday, Dec. 13

Yugoslav-American Home
405 W. 41st St.

Greek and American Music
and Entertainment

Admission \$1.00 (incl. tax)

Come and Light Up . . .

A LANTERN FOR JEREMY

SYMPOSIUM ON

V. J. JEROME'S NOVEL

Speakers:

V. J. JEROME — PAUL NOVICK (in Yiddish)
DOXEY WILKERSON

Dramatic Reading by HOWARD DA SILVA
Chairman: YURI SUHL

SUNDAY, DEC. 14 — 2 P.M.

Oak Room, Capitol Hotel
8th Ave. and 51st St., N.Y.C.

Admission \$1.00 (incl. tax)

Tix: Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave. — Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.
Auctions: "Lantern for Jeremy" Reception Committee

New York ↔ Vienna

'PEACE ON EARTH' Hookup

Hear a session of the World Peace Congress

Hear: Paul Robeson — Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes — Miss Lula Stone
Thomas Richardson — Dr. William Uphaus — Dr. Halsted Holman

Report from Peking Peace Conference by Delegate Isobel Cereny

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15 — 8 P. M.

Palm Garden, 386 West 52nd St., N. Y. C.

Admission \$1.00 (including tax) Reserved Section \$2.00 (including tax)

Auspices: U. S. Sponsoring Committee for Representatives at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace
40 West 46th Street, New York City

You Are Dated . . .



SUNDAY EVENING, February 22
(Washington's Birthday)

Gen. Eisenhower, Don't Meet MacA! —End the War!

EISENHOWER

— See Editorial, Page 5 —

MacARTHUR

N. Y. Dressmakers Bring in \$300

New York's dressmakers really got rolling yesterday as they came through with \$300 brought in by Alex Kolkin, stockholder in the Daily Worker's publishing company and himself a dressmaker. This is not their first contribution to the Worker's \$50,000 campaign by any means, but it is the first in large amounts, indicating they are organizing their campaign.

Another group of garment workers, Slovak Americans, came through with \$70 which they want credited to George Morris' column.

There were numerous other contributions from unionists, from Communist Party groups in response to the plea of the Party's New York State Committee in Tuesday's Daily Worker, and many other individuals and organizations as the day's intake brought us to

Received yesterday - - \$1,050.17

Total thus far - - - \$40,897.46

Still to go - - - \$9,102.54

and your contributions to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y., or bring them to 35 East 12th St., 8th floor.

slightly over \$40,000. There is still plenty of campaigning ahead for that final \$9,000 which we must have soon.

Newspaper guildsman raised \$94 at a party for the paper, and a group of guildsmen at the National Guardian collected another \$52.60. Auto workers came up with \$20; there was \$24 from a group of paperhangers, and some shoeworkers contributed \$10 in memory of Bob Minor, great working class figure who died a couple of weeks ago.

Bronx taxi workers collected \$10, and a group of film workers \$22. There was \$30 from some farmers in Orange County.

That demon fur board worker, who, as reported yesterday, had raised \$257 on an original goal of \$150, came through again yesterday with another \$23. He now has \$280, and figures on more than doubling that original goal.

(Other Fund Stories on Page 4)

TWU to Go Through With Free Bus Rides, Despite Threats

By GEORGE MORRIS

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—The bus operators of New York's nine private lines are determined to do through with their plan for free rides starting Sunday midnight, Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Union said today in his comment on "instructions" from industry impartial chairman Theodore Kheel to cancel the job action.

Kheel wired the union—"Here-with instructing and directing that the union maintain 'status quo' and viewing the plan not to collect fares as a violation of the contract that runs to Dec. 30, Quill said:

"We have been advised by the executive committee of Local 100 that the men on the private lines are determined to go through with

the job action of riding the people free beginning at midnight Sunday.

"We are sorry we cannot comply with Mr. Kheel's request. We will be prepared to resume collective bargaining Monday while the job action is still in operation. We have instructed the delegation from the private lines to go ahead with their preparations so their job action can go into effect as smoothly as possible."

New York Mayor Impellitteri's committee of three named to handle

(Continued on Page 3)

Daily Worker

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★★ Price 10 Cents

Truman Rips MacA And Eisenhower, Shuns Cease-Fire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—President Truman revealed belatedly today that MacArthur's Korean plan at the time the general was fired was extension of the war to all of Asia. The President, who like Eisenhower has been ignoring the people's demand for cease-fire, also charged that Eisenhower's Korean trip was the result of campaign demagoguery and would not bring peace in Korea.

Truman declared that he, too, had been urged to hint that he would go to Korea and let the story get around that there would be peace in Korea by Christmas. He was thus intimating that Eisenhower and his managers had used such a scheme to trick the voters who were demanding an immediate end to the killing in Korea as the price for their votes.

Washington's intervention in Korea has already cost more than 127,000 American casualties and millions of civilian and military dead and wounded for the Korean and Chinese people.

At a White House press conference Truman said both Eisenhower and MacArthur have a duty to the nation to tell the White House immediately if they have a workable plan for ending the Korean war.

He cast a strong doubt on the idea that either of them has any concrete formula for ending the conflict, however, and he could see no good in a planned Eisenhower-MacArthur meeting, probably in New York next week.

But Truman said that if they do have a plan for ending the war and saving American lives, they should come forward with it immediately. He said this applies particularly to MacArthur since he still is on the military payroll as a five-star general.

Truman said he does not want to see MacArthur and that he sees no reason for soliciting the general's views. But he said MacArthur could come and see him anytime he wishes because the President would not be discourteous to anyone.

MacArthur told the National

Association of Manufacturers in New York last Friday that he has a "clear and definite solution" to the Korean war that would not result in unduly heavy United Nations casualties.

Eisenhower admitted last week that he had no intention of ending the war when he said that he had no "panaceas" or "trick" solutions to the war. But he arranged to meet with MacArthur.

Regarding Eisenhower's Korean trip, Truman said it was entirely an outgrowth of campaign demagoguery. He said Eisenhower announced during the Presidential campaign he would make the trip and then was forced to go through with it when elected.

The President also confirmed

that it had been suggested during the campaign that he announce his own intention of going to Korea and left the idea get around that the war could be ended by Christmas.

Truman said he rejected the idea as demagoguery and that is exactly what it turned out to be.

As for MacArthur's plan for ending the war, the President said sarcastically that he travelled 14,440 miles to Wake Island in October, 1950, to see MacArthur and only got a lot of misinformation from the former Far East commander.

The President said the only idea MacArthur had at the time of his recall would have involved all-out war in Asia.

UE to Truman: Cease-Fire Is Honorable Way to Peace

In response to President Truman's public request for a "reasonable plan for ending the Korean fighting in an honorable way," Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE), today forwarded to the White House the UE proposals for peace.

"Our union representing 325,000 workers throughout the nation has a plan, adopted at our national convention, which we believe represents the overwhelming sentiment of the American people," Fitzgerald wrote the President.

That plan points out that "It is never too early for God-fearing and peace-loving people to earn-

estly endeavor to stop needless human slaughter."

The plan states: "Negotiate an immediate cease-fire in Korea, reach a fair and honorable settlement of the controversy regarding exchange of prisoners of war and return American boys to the U. S. as soon thereafter as possible."

"The five major powers of the world must get together. Since the future existence of humanity throughout the world will be determined by whether there is war or peace, there can be no effort too great in achieving a permanently peaceful world."

"Abolish the trade barriers to peaceful and prosperous trade between the U. S. and all other countries of the world."

Dimock Refuses to Act on Perjury by Gov't Stoolies

—see page 3

Where Eisenhower's Cabinet Was When Japan Struck at Pearl Harbor

Where were the men of President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower's cabinet when the Japanese militarists struck at Pearl Harbor?

• Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was tied by many threads with Nazi banking, legal and industrial firms, and was quietly collaborating with the America First Committee, under cover of which Nazi agents sought to lull Americans to the Axis danger.

• Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson was a leading spokesman for the "business-as-usual" bloc which placed auto industry profits before the national defense needs.

• Secretary of Treasury George M. Humphrey was a key cog in the far-flung Cleveland industrial empire that provided some of the biggest financial angels of the America First Committee.

• Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson was training his verbal guns—not at the Axis threat—but against organized labor.

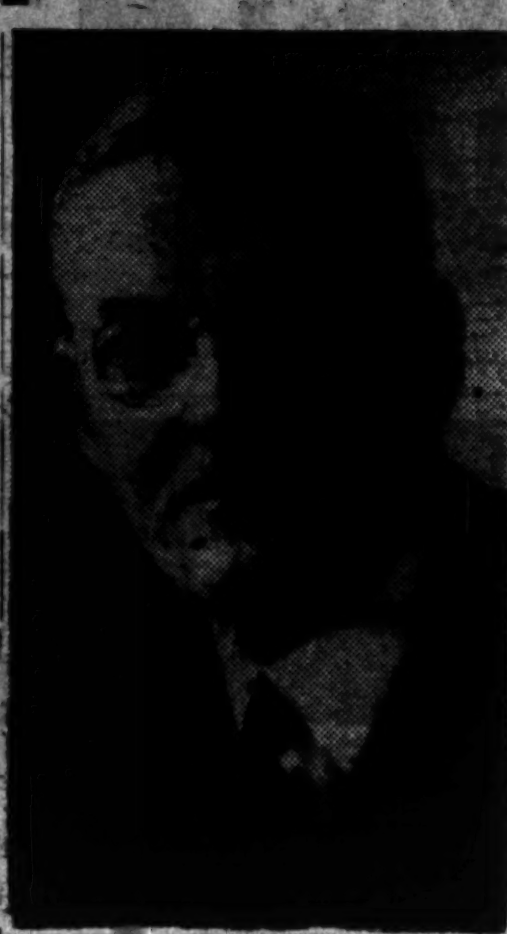
The other four cabinet members weren't doing much of note.

As a significant sidelight, Henry Cabot Lodge, Eisenhower's choice as chief U. S. delegate to the United Nations, had been making speeches for the America First Committee.

Had the nation listened to the men Eisenhower has now picked to guide its destiny, there might be little left to guide today.

Dulles established his diplomatic foresight in a speech before the Economic Club in March, 1939, describing the Germans, Japanese and Italians as "dynamic peoples determined . . . to take their destiny into their own hands." Then he added:

"There is no reason to believe that any of the totalitarian states either collectively or separately would attempt to attack the U. S. Only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplates war against us. . . . That was the month Adolf Hitler



DULLES

grabbed Czechoslovakia. Less than three years later the bombs fell on Pearl Harbor.

During the war Dulles indignantly denied association with the America First Committee, but the committee's New York chapter drew up its incorporation papers in the office of Dulles' law firm, Sullivan & Cromwell. And committee records list Mr. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles as financial contributors—\$500 as late as November, 1941, a month before Pearl Harbor.

TIES TO HITLER

Dulles' financial connections with Nazi and other fascist economic enterprises have been a public scandal for years.

He was a director of the International Nickel Co. of Canada, which was sued by the U. S. government in 1946 for a cartel price-fixing alliance with I. G. Farben, the notorious Nazi chemical trust, and illicitly aiding Nazi rearmament.

Dulles' law firm represented the banking firm of J. Henry Scheider & Co., one of Hitler's primary financial agencies, the Bank of (France) Spain, and was associated with the Nazi law firm of Albert & Westrick.

For Wilson, the imminent threat of war in 1941 provided a stepping stone to advancement. General Motors president Wilson S. Knudsen was called to Washington to head up the Office of Production Management, and Wilson moved up from the vice-presidency to the top spot.

While these government officials genuine concerned with getting defense production moving

before Pearl Harbor, implored, begged and cajoled the auto industry to trim civilian war production and turn over more plant and tool capacity to arms output, Wilson defended "business as usual."

"So far as I know, no one has built a single car that got in the way of defense," he protested on Sept. 24, 1951, less than three months before Pearl Harbor. "Personally, I don't think curtailment is necessary."

Auto industry economic policy was based on three principles:

• Scoop up all the gravy left in civilian war production, and preserve the capacity for such output.

• Have the government build defense plants for the auto companies.

• Make the price right on arms orders.

In short, auto magnates wanted to have their civilian profits cake and eat the armaments-gravy at the same time.

Humphrey, as far as the public record is concerned, kept his mind on making money, but his business associates did not.

In 1941, the new Secretary of the Treasury was president and a director of four companies, and director of five more (nine altogether) that were half owned by the National Steel Corp. National Steel's chairman, Ernest T. Weir, was listed as heavy contributor to the America First Committee.

He interlocked with Inland Steel in the Mahland Ore Co. Humphrey was president and a director of Mahland, which was half owned by Inland Steel. And Inland's president, E. L. Ryerson, gave both his money and name to the America First Committee. The name appeared on committee letter heads and was signed to the committee's notorious manifesto of Oct. 3, 1940.

Benson of agriculture was executive secretary of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives in 1941, and he spent a good portion of the year lobbying for anti-labor legislation, using the defense program as a cover.

Benson teamed up with Rep. Howard J. Smith, the Democratic labor-hater from Virginia and author of the repressive Smith Act.

"On Dec. 3," Benson wrote, "the drastic Smith labor bill was approved by the House of Representatives and for the first time definite progress was apparent toward the solution of some of the labor difficulties besetting agriculture. . . ."

Four days later Pearl Harbor came, and in Benson's words, "the entire labor picture underwent a transformation." Benson turned his



WILSON

efforts to gutting the closed shop for the duration.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

They're Telling Ike to Make Peace!

THE NEWSPAPERS of the land know what the people expected of Eisenhower's trip to Korea—and they will still expect. They know, because they are getting more letters than ever!

Many of the letters are from people with full faith in the President-elect's promise, the same kind of hopeful faith that made so many peace-in-Korea votes go to Eisenhower on Nov. 4.

"The winters are hard and cold in Korea," says a letter in the Springfield (Mass.) Union by Marie A. Cote, "I have a son who is back now for 10 weeks who at 25 is a broken man in health. Works a few days and out more. We all know that the American people look up to General Eisenhower for relief in more ways than one, but let's not forget that boy in Korea who also is waiting for deliverance. Let's all pray that their armistice will come soon."

The thousands of letters that poured in directly to Eisenhower right after the election made "very clear that what's most expected of Ike is ending the Korea war," as the Wall Street Journal reporter Albert Clark wrote.

"You'll stop the fighting in Korea right away," wrote a large group of women in Colorado. Others asked him to please find their missing son, to help speed their sick or wounded sons back home. One mother wrote: "If you don't (make peace) how disappointed and betrayed will we all be. . . ."

Detroiters Sign Up on Street

THERE MUST BE an awful lot of disappointed and betrayed Americans today! For now that the election is over, Eisenhower says what Stevenson said, that he has no "trick formula" for ending the Korean war. NOW he publicly backs up the policy of continuing the killing over the prisoner of war issue. But the people haven't changed THEIR opinions.

In Detroit, a group of peace workers gathered in front of Sam's Department Store with ballot boxes and signs. Within an hour, 200 had voted "Yes" to an immediate cease-fire in Korea. Without exception, reports the Michigan Council for Peace, passers-by were delighted at the chance to express their disgust with the continuation of the senseless killing. All learned of the existence of an organized peace movement for the first time, and were heartened. The typical, cynical "What can you do about it?" will turn very often into "MAYBE we can do something about it!"

"True Americans Will Cry Out . . ."

LISTEN TO THESE expressions on the prisoner-of-war issue from all over the land. They are pouring into the newspapers in mountainous stacks. The unanimous press they read, the unanimous radio and TV and newsreel commentators dinned in their ear simply can't drown out the vast illogic of continuing the slaughter in the hypocritical name of "morality."

From the Spokane (Washington) Spokesman-Review: "It is time we raised our voices to bring to a successful conclusion the Korean truce negotiations. What is being accomplished by this twilight war?"

"My husband has been in a Communist prison camp for more than 16 months now. He fought 2½ years in combat in World War Two and flew 35 bombing missions over Korea before being out of a burning B-29 on June 1, 1951. For his devotion to his country, his freedom and the freedom of the more than 3,000 other American prisoners of war in Communist hands, is sacrificed so that the freedom of several thousand turncoat Communists—that he was sent over there to fight against—may be guaranteed."

" . . . True Americans will cry out at this betrayal of American fighting men. Write your Congressman on this issue before your husband or son is fed into the Korean casualty mill, this statement was of no return. —Mrs. H. E. Farley, Spokane."

3 CIO Marine Engineer Locals Urge Delay in AFL Merger Action

Locals representing the majority of the membership of the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association have called upon national officials to map out joint action with the AFL Master, Mates and Pilots before any merger is considered. The three locals are Local 79, San Pedro, Local 97, San Francisco, and Local 33, New York.

Opposition of the MEBA locals was based on the fear that a merger at this moment would imperil the conditions and democratic rights of the membership. Top hand in a set-up resulting from merger at this moment, according to local leaders, would be left with the heads of the AFL Maritime Trades Department.

Control of this department is vested in Joseph Ryan, president of the AFL International Long-

shoremen's Association, and officials of the Seamen's International Union. Ryan's corrupt machine is being exposed in New York Crime Commission hearings. Hall and other SIU officials have furnished seals in MEBA strikes.

Furthermore, the membership has sought guarantees that they will not be ordered to cross picket lines of sister maritime unions, such as the West Coast Longshore Union. These questions brought opposition last September at a Washington Conference of the MEBA to a proposal that the merger issue be submitted to national referendum. The referendum has not gone out to date.

Earl King, business manager of MEBA Local 38, has been circulating copies of a resolution to all locals of the MEBA and MM&P. The resolution urges that no refer-

endum be taken and proposes instead that the national executive committees negotiate a joint action agreement which would call for regular meetings of the two top bodies, common expiration dates on agreements, mutual assistance in all economic actions, mutual aid in organizing the unorganized and convening of a joint conference on unemployment.

The Local also sent a message to the CIO convention urging that all possible steps be taken to bring about a united labor movement.

In action taken at membership meeting last week, Local 33 called upon the Wage Stabilization Board to grant all raises now pending before it. It condemned the efforts of the shipowners to get the WSB to repudiate the raises granted to most maritime unions in recent arbitration awards.

ROSENBERGS WILL DIE UNLESS—

Unless thousands and hundreds of thousands of Americans take action now in picket lines, work stoppages and protest demonstrations, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, innocent martyrs, will be murdered in the electric chair the week of Jan. 12.

Such is the grim warning issued yesterday by William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Patterson told this paper in solemn words yesterday:

"Every move of the prosecution in the Rosenberg case, the Smith Act trials, and the legal lynchings of the Willie McGee type, where the judge is to be viewed as an integral part of the prosecution, testifies to this truth—without mili-

The Clemency Train for the Rosenbergs has been postponed to Dec. 21, the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday. More details will follow, the CRC said.

tant mass activities there can be no victories in the people's struggle to safeguard our constitutional liberties and our civil rights."

Has the people's fight to save these frameup victims had any effect thus far, Patterson was asked. "There is no doubt whatever," he replied, "that the rising protests throughout Western Europe have already made their mark in Wash-

ington, which fears them. There is no doubt also that the campaign has aroused questioning and doubts in the minds of millions of Americans who had been deceived by the vicious propaganda of the press and the government.

"But the action of the people must go beyond the necessary letters, telegrams and phone calls urging presidential clemency. But this is not enough in the face of the brutal determination of the executioners to go through with their crime."

The Supreme Court has twice refused even to review their case, though it has not endorsed the decision of the trial court or the circuit court of appeals. The fate

(Continued on Page 6)

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO SAVE ETHEL, JULIUS ROSENBERG

• Talk to your fellow-workers in shops, offices and union halls. Tell them the truth. Organize letters and messages of protest asking for Presidential clemency. These should go to President Truman at the White House, Washington, and to President-elect Dwight Eisenhower, Hotel Commodore, New York City.

• Organize picket lines, work stoppages with your fellow-workers to bring the truth of this frameup to the people.

• Demonstrate before city, state and federal authorities urging them to intervene with the President for clemency.

• Send a letter, telegram, or postal card to your Congressman and to your two U. S. Senators, respectfully urging them to speak up for a commutation of sentence for the Rosenbergs.

• Ask your organization—church, union, synagogue, veterans' group, women's auxiliary, social club, bridge club—to send similar letters to the President and other officials.

• Write to your local newspaper, and visit the editors with a delegation, asking them to speak up editorially for equal American justice for the Rosenbergs.

TWU

(Continued from Page 1)

die the dispute had notified Quill to be on hand for a meeting in New York Friday morning.

Strike plans also continued in Philadelphia with 10,500 workers due to go out Sunday midnight. Negotiations were off when the company moved in court for an injunction to head off the walkout.

Late today Philadelphia's Mayor Joseph Clark intervened in New efforts to settle the dispute.

The convention today called for united action on immediate economic and legislative issues confronting the workers with a merger of the AFL and CIO to develop only as a result of such joint action in the present emergency.

With the labor movement threatened by an attack now, the resolution adopted unanimously said, "united action on social and economic, legislative and political issues could not wait for final agreement on the countless important organizational problems involved in the final attainment of organic unity. This is particularly true today in the situation which confronts all labor."

The convention acted on several policy resolutions as it took a little time out from a debate that has been raging on the floor all yesterday afternoon and through this morning session and was continued at a special night session that began 5 p.m. It was over the effort of an extreme rightwing group in New York's Local 100 to unseat James Towey, chairman of Section 127-A, the Brooklyn bus and trolley division, whose 600 members elected him a delegate.

Although Towey is one of the veteran fighters of the union and for the past two years was allowed by Local 100 officers to run for office and hold the posts, they suddenly resurrected old charges against him for alleged violation of the TWU's constitutional bar of office to one who is a member, consistent supporter, or who actively participates in the activities of the Communist Party.

The sole basis for those charges was the claim that Towey distributed the "Rank-and-File Transit News," a paper issued by progressive forces among TWU members. Also, that the "Transit News" frequently noted Towey's name as among others involved in petitions or committees and demonstrations on issues within the union. Terming the little monthly publication of a group in the union a "left-wing sheet," and Towey a "left-winger" this right wing group in Local 100 holds that Towey was ineligible under the constitution to run as a delegate.

With speakers about evenly divided, or nearly so, who had the floor so far, those for seating Towey pointed out that if Towey was held ineligible why was he allowed to run in 1951 and 1952 and get elected?

Others noted that Towey was never given a trial in accordance with the constitutional procedure, but was brought before the executive board one day in 1950 to face it as judge, prosecutor and

jury with no advance knowledge in written form as required of the charges against him. Several delegates spoke heatedly against efforts to reinstitute thought-control and "McCarthyite" methods at a moment when the union faces a major struggle for the 40-hour week and the full force attacks of both the New York and Philadelphia transit employees.

Until the opening of tonight's session, neither Michael Quill nor most of the top TWU officers have spoken. Ellis Van Riper, secretary-treasurer of Local 100, was the chief speaker for the rabid rightwing elements. Among the speakers in Towey's favor was Robert Franklin, I. E. B. member and chairman of the appeals committee, to which the case was referred. Franklin said that although almost all that committee's members are members of Local 100, the recommendation was that Towey be seated. That recommendation was withheld, however, on the hope that a "compromise" would be worked out.

Ironically, just a few minutes before the debate was resumed this morning, the convention unanimously passed a statement on "democratic rights of union members" setting forth general CIO policy on protection of the democratic rights of individual members. On motion of several delegates, that statement was mimeographed and distributed because, as they pointed out, it has a bearing on the handling of the Towey case.

That statement declares that no member "can be expelled, suspended or denied the right to participate in its internal affairs" unless given a "fair hearing and a trial of the charges against him." Also, that he "must be informed of the charges against him and to present evidence of his own and the decision must be based upon

(Continued on Page 6)

Dimock Refuses to Act on Perjury by Gov't Witnesses

By HARRY RAYMOND

The eight-month-old Smith Act trial moved swiftly to its final stage yesterday as Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock rejected two defense motions dramatically exposing the crude nature of the frameup of the 13 defendants. Judge Dimock took the following action:

• He refused to refer to the Grand Jury for possible indictment for perjury the three government witnesses revealed by testimony to have lied under oath on the witness stand.

• He rejected 92 pages of proof that the Government had precluded a fair trial by creating an atmosphere of hysteria. He ruled no such atmosphere existed and denied a motion for a mistrial.

The judge said he would hear defense attorney Frank Serri today argue a motion for acquittal. He ordered summaries to the jury to begin Monday, indicating he had made up his mind to reject the acquittal motion.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan pointed to sections of the 13,000-page trial record showing professional anti-labor informers, Mary Stalcup Markward, William G. Cummings and Harvey Matusow had committed, he said, the crime of perjury "in this courtroom" right under the judge's nose.

Mrs. Markward, McTernan observed, testified she was paid no more than \$80 as "expense" money by the FBI, but records subpoenaed

by the defense show she received \$24,026.45 from the FBI for "services" and "expenses," and \$449.06 in witness fees from U. S. marshals.

Subpoenaed records also show, he said, that FBI "services" and "expense" payments to Cummings totaled \$11,023.35. Cummings had testified he received only small sums from the FBI as "expenses."

In addition, the evidence revealed Cummings got an additional \$1,421.85 from the Justice Department.

MATUSOW CASE

Matusow, it was then pointed out, denied under oath that he had plagiarized an article on Puerto Rico from the magazine "Political Affairs," and sold it in 1950 to the "Santa Fe New Mexican." But Will Harrison, former editor of the paper, testified Matusow was the man who sold him the stolen article, and identified the canceled bank draft received by Matusow for the article. McTernan pointed out.

McTernan asked Judge Dimock to send this testimony and docu-

mentary evidence to the Grand Jury.

Judge Dimock hesitated and asked if the matter had anything to do with "this particular case." He said he thought the jury was able "to make a decision on the evidence" without taking the perjury issue to the Grand Jury.

Assistant prosecutor, David L. Marks argued perjury action would be "highly improper."

The judge agreed with Marks and denied the defense request.

Observers noted, however, that the judge considered it "highly proper" when on Dec. 3 he ordered Elizabeth Gurley Flynn to jail for 30 days for her refusal to act as an informer.

Miss Flynn, who will begin her 10th day today of the "contempt" sentence was in the courtroom at the counsel table, guarded by a U. S. deputy marshal. When court recessed, she was placed in the prisoners' van and carried to her cell in the Women's House of Detention.

During the noon recess, a delegation of six Bronx women visited the office of U. S. attorney Myles J. Lane yesterday and asked the contempt action against Miss Flynn be dropped.

Bella Altschuler, secretary of the Bronx Committee to Repeal the Smith Act, presented a statement reminding Lane that Bill of Rights day will be celebrated next week.

"We appeal to you to drop the inquisitorial questions and throw out the contempt citations and permit Miss Flynn to defend herself in the courtroom," said the statement. "She is entitled to all the protection of the Bill of Rights as one who has fought all her life to uphold it and advance it."

Defense attorney James Wright opened the fight for declaration of a mistrial. He cited the "unabated propaganda barrage" by government and private agencies. He argued members of the jury could not possibly have escaped the atmosphere of fear and hysteria or the "pressures exercised by their government."

"They cannot escape the hysteria which surrounds them," he said, "and if anyone possessed sufficient strength to resist then the intimidating effect of unemployment, publicity and loss of social status becomes operative. Un-

(Continued on Page 6)

ILGWU Rank and File Cutters' Parley Backs Unity Program

Unity in defense of the union was the watchword under which members of Cutters Local 10, AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, launched the Rank and File election campaign Wednesday night. The meeting, at Hotel Edison, endorsed a report by Albert Afterman, Rank and File leader, as the basis for the campaign.

Theme of Afterman's report was that the ILG, along with all unions, faces a threat to its very existence with the coming Republican administration.

Noting that the new manager of Local 10, Mos Falkman, has endorsed a proposal for the 35-hour week, Afterman said the Rank and File would back him in all efforts to win the shorter work-week and in every other constructive proposal.

Afterman urged a campaign for a substantial wage raise to meet

at least the rise in the cost of living since 1950. Cutters have received no raises since that time, he noted. He also recalled that the 37½-hour week has been in effect since 1933 and a shorter work-week was long overdue in view of growing unemployment and shorter seasons.

Other economic demands put forward called for severance pay when firms go out of business (most of these firms go back into business and operate under poorer working conditions); one scale of wages for cutters, whether in cloaks, dresses or miscellaneous goods; regular full vacation pay.

Pointing out that union offices are crowded with unemployed cutters, Afterman was applauded when he called for an end to favoritism in hiring and for democratic hiring practices.

He declared that Falkman will get full cooperation in any effort

to renew membership interest and activity in local affairs. Such steps, he said, should include membership discussion of manager reports and the placing of a good and welfare item on the local agenda.

Floor discussion was lively. Speakers pointed out that the rank and file had a program that would evoke the interest of the 3,200 members of the local, and that a sizeable rank and file vote would give great momentum for such a program.

A campaign committee of 50 was elected, with 15 on the executive board. Afterman was named chairman of the Rank and File Committee; Charles Stein, vice chairman; George Weisman, secretary; Louis Davidson, treasurer; Ben Libow, financial secretary; Charles Nemeroff, publicity director; and Irving Cotler, campaign manager. A floor collection yielded nearly \$500.

briefly told

Strike-breaker Out

Chiefly because of the strong opposition by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Leslie Coforth, strike-breaking sheriff of Bayard, New Mexico, was defeated in his bid for re-election. Coforth's Democratic opponent won on a platform pledging no violence in case of future labor disputes. The district attorney, a Democrat, remained in office by a narrow margin, following an election-eve broadcast in which he asked for labor support and hinted that he had learned his lesson.

Why Worry?

Editorial in Labor (weekly paper of the 15 Standard Railroad Unions): "Some comforting words came from Arthur B. Homer, president of the giant Bethlehem Steel Company. He says we may not have seen the end of depressions, but there's no need to worry about them—at least as far as his corporation is concerned. Even if Bethlehem's production drops to 85 percent of capacity, Homer declared, it can make just as much profit as it is now making on 100 percent of capacity. The company could cut costs by eliminating overtime pay for some workers, and undoubtedly by laying off others. If other companies did the same thing, a lot of workers would get leaner pay envelopes or be looking for jobs. But why worry about them, when corporations would still be making good profits?"

Rocky Road

In a look at the election results, the Railway Journal (Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees) says:

"With Republican 'contractors' at work, the road ahead for labor is a rocky one indeed. Any in labor who feel that things might not be 'too bad' are deluding themselves. The first bump will awaken them, and it probably will come soon enough.

"Even before the last ballot had been counted, the United Press had a story on its wires that Robert Denham, high priest of offering labor at sacrificial rites, had an organized effort underway to 'tighten' loop-holes in the Taft-Hartley Act. One thing he will strive for, the account reported, is a way to make it harder for labor to win a union shop. He also wants to abolish the National Labor Relations Board and replace it with a 'Republican-minded' body.

"True, NLRB concerns us little as railroad workers, but Denham's plan is so anti-labor in its intent that all unions must see in it a threatening omen. Undoubtedly, this is the first of what might prove 'plans' of the anti-labor wing of the Republican Party. Whether Eisenhower will or can—prevent the extreme reactionaries from carrying out their blood-thirsty mission is a matter of conjecture.

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MORE READERS TELL US WHY THEY ANSWERED OUR APPEAL

To our readers:

Here are some more of the many messages we have received in the past several days, in response to our emergency plea for funds last Friday. There are still many, many more to come, and we'll try to catch up next week.

At this writing, we still have some \$9,000 to go to reach the irreducible minimum of \$50,000 we must have. Time is getting short. Let's keep the money rolling in!

"Enclosed find \$15 from textile workers in Pawtucket, R. I.," runs a letter received in answer to the Daily Worker plea for \$50,000. "We hope our paper will keep going for peace and a better world."

And from the Rhode Island Freedom of the Press Committee comes another \$10, making it more than \$100 received so far from this Committee.

Some screened Latin-American seamen send \$5 and urge us, "Don't give up the ship."

A group of trade union office workers send \$34 "with the hope that your front page will make the goal. The reference is to the editorial statement on the fund emergency of last Friday, which took up the entire front page.

There was \$19 from the staff of that outstanding Marxist educational institution, the Jefferson School, and a note saying the money is from "one hard-pressed institution to another." "We know just what you mean," they add, talking about our emergency fund plea.

"The enclosed \$25 was collected from some friends and fellow-cultural workers in response to your appeal in Friday's paper," writes Irwin Gilber of Peoples Artists. "Good luck, and keep up the good work."

From Newark comes \$5 collected from some friends and supporters. There is a promise that they will try to get more money and readers.

"This is the fifth response; there'll be more," writes a dynamic east side tenants leader as she sends \$5. She was right up on top in previous fund campaigns, too.

Another dynamic young women's leader who is a veteran supporter of the paper sends \$5 from Newark and writes: "Your front page editorial shocked me into realizing how late I was with this. Incidentally, I walk 10 blocks to get the Daily Worker—and it doesn't seem too much. A mile a day for the best paper there is certainly isn't much." She wants the money credited to John Pittman.

A New Yorker sends \$10 in answer to the appeal, and addresses it to John Pittman. And a Coney Islander sends \$5 also to Pittman's credit, and asks that we "write up" Pittman's discussion of the Law of Maximum Profits at The Worker forum last week because he, like many others, could not get there, and interest in the subject is great. We expect there will be considerable written on this.

Wayne University students in Detroit send \$10, and there is another \$9 from students at Michigan U., at Ann Arbor, who have contributed previously.

Harlem's 13th A. D., which

HARVESTER STRIKER

FROM CHICAGO: "Please renew sub for one year and accept the rest (\$13) in the struggle to continue the only newspaper that prints the truth about labor. I wish it were more but I have been back only a few weeks after our 13-week strike at the International Harvester Company. Please credit the money to George Morris' column."

has contributed earlier, sends \$5 and promises more.

That Melrose, Mass., young worker who is sending us a week's pay in easy stages, sends \$5, his sixth fiver, making it \$7.82 to go to complete his pledge. His week's pay, in case you're not too quick at arithmetic, is \$37.82.

A Bronx friend sends \$10 "for carrying on." He wants it credited to George Morris, who is "terrific."

There is \$10 from a Manhattanite "to the fighting women's page." She notes the great sentiment for peace among women and the need of the Daily Worker and Worker to aid in organizing this sentiment.

"For the sake of our children living in a better world without the threat of war," she writes, "here is the first installment on my 3-year old's life insurance policy."

Another Manhattan woman says the going and giving are hard in view of the needs of other progressive causes, but "first and foremost is keeping your paper in print and enlarging the circulation for the benefit of all of us." She sends five, promises to bring \$10 to the office next week, and reminds us she gave \$15 earlier to Tinsley's credit.

"Sorry we waited so long," write G. and I. in contributing \$5. "Guess we were getting a little smug about the Daily after all these years."

"This makes \$12 so far," writes B. of Brooklyn in sending \$3.

Another Brooklynite sends \$5 as an additional contribution despite the fact that we "neglected full explanation and exploration of the Czech trials." We're beginning to go into it now.

"It's my greatest joy," writes a New Yorker in giving \$5. We assume the "it" refers to the paper.

"From a Brooklynite who has been reading the paper for almost 12 years and wants to see it go on forever," writes another \$5 contributor.

"We sure need you these days," writes a reader from Monroe, N. Y., as he encloses a \$15 check.

"We have been putting this off long enough," write two New York friends in sending five. "We are very concerned about the paper and hope all the readers will come through after reading the front page appeal, as we did. We are ashamed of ourselves for waiting until the situation became desperate before acting—it won't happen again. We say good luck to you—and to ourselves because your good luck is ours."

A "retailer" sends \$2 "for the most truthful paper in New York." "Long live our Daily," he adds.

"Hope a flood of fives will come in response to the appeal," writes a New York couple in sending five.

A Brooklynite sends \$10 and regrets she couldn't contribute sooner. Promising another \$10 "at least," she expresses certainty the readers will come through "for ourselves." "Your life is an important part of ours," she says, "if you die, we die—and we have every intention of making the day come soon when the Daily will be distributed freely on all newsstands and welcome into every home in our country."

There is "\$20 collected for peace from a Brooklyn social worker," and another \$5 from a teacher and musical artist who are "very grateful to the paper for its stout defense of culture in these critical times and

Best Wishes For New Year

A "faithful friend" from Albany sends five, and says: "So that the New Year does not bring with it the tragedy of an unpublished Daily Worker."

for its championship of a secure peaceful future for our children."

The mother of one of the couple was a "charter reader" of the DW and so he or she knows "how desperately the American workingclass needs such a family institution as The Worker and DW."

From Newark comes \$1 from a student in the 7th grade "because I believe the Daily Worker is a wonderful paper and should be kept in existence."

"Credit \$5 to George Morris, more to follow," writes a Brooklynite. And another \$5 from a Brooklyn housewife "who would miss the paper if I did not see it every day."

Another couple writes that they have "missed sending in their weekly \$5 because there is a new DW supporter added to the family."

"This \$10 is to make up for the missed week and to ensure that he will never have to fight against Chinese, African or Russian babies born at the same time."

From Warwick, Rhode Island: "I send you \$5. I do feel sorry I can't send you more. I'm 73, no income."

From Philadelphia: Enclosed you will find \$5 from two loyal readers. We have just been

In Memory Of One Killed In Korea

"I send one dollar in memory of my friend, Joe Buono, who was killed in Korea and would have wanted to keep the Daily Worker in existence," writes a C.C.N.Y. student.

married and we want the Daily for our children to read. We promise more later."

There is \$21 from a New Yorker, who writes: "I collected a few fives and threes to keep our paper going."

Another New York sends \$10 to George Morris and says: "When I want solid red meat, but solid, you're the guy I want. You're no fancy Dan, no powder-puff kid, no cutie-pie. Your stuff is all muscle, tough and socko, solid, kid. Here's ten bucks from Ira and Rachel."

There is \$5 from Southport, Conn., and this note: "We are proud to help in some small way to keep the paper going. This paper has always, and will continue to fight for a decent and humane way of life for the American people. We know that our paper will survive this crisis as it has done before, and will continue to publish and fight until we're living in a U.S. controlled by the people, a Socialist U.S."

A Manhattanite writes: "We owe \$500 to various people. . . . But we need our paper and this money comes from the bottom of our hearts. Long live the Worker. May it continue to publish for peace and Socialism."

Another Manhattanite, who has been sending in ten dollar checks regularly throughout the campaign, sends another: "I know as all readers must know—the Worker must survive."

"It would be tragic indeed if the finest newspaper in America were not to appear," writes a Chicagoan who sends \$5. "I cannot imagine not having the Worker to read and to keep me informed about the state of the world. In addition, I cannot imagine progressive Americans failing to rally to the support of the Worker. I suggest that every progressive be assessed \$5 at once in order to maintain a newspaper that prints the truth."

'Don't You Dare Fold Up!'

FROM A STAUNCH supporter in Plainfield, N.J.: "This five in answer to your appeal. Though I sent ten a while ago, and am not sure I can afford to part with this, I know I can't afford to part with the Daily Worker. Don't you dare fold up! Just keep on bothering us, your readers, and we'll do the best we can."

"Best Christmas wishes for an end to the Korean War, freedom for the Rosenbergs and success to my favorite columnist, Ted Tinsley."

Coming in the weekend WORKER
Eisenhower's Cabinet — by James Allen

NO MEETING WITH MacARTHUR

THE VOTERS of this country did not vote for Eisenhower so he could meet with MacArthur on "how to end the Korean war." They voted for Eisenhower because he promised to bring the killing to an end. The way to do this is to do it. A cease-fire is what the American people plainly want with all their hearts and souls. A cease-fire is what the Soviet Union, China and the North Korean Republic offer. Why not accept it?

If the people had wanted MacArthur as an adviser they would not have made it very plain during the GOP nominating convention that if the GOP nominated MacArthur of the Yalu River debacle, he would be defeated. MacArthur had to be fired by Truman because MacArthur's criminal scheme for spreading the war by attacking Chinese Manchuria was opposed by the majority of the nation and by all the peoples of Europe. So what makes this war-hungry militarist an adviser to the country's President-elect?

Eisenhower should not meet with MacArthur! The people don't want it. Nothing but evil can come out of it for the United States! If Eisenhower needs advice let him get it from the American people who elected him on an end-the-shooting promise.

Truman, naturally, knows how feared MacArthur is by most of the people. So he tries to make himself look good by challenging MacArthur to give the White House his so-called new plan. Truman pretends that he too is looking for some mysterious key to ending the Korean war when the Soviet proposal for a cease-fire is right in his lap. Both Truman and Eisenhower are kidding the country. The country should insist that they both come out for a cease-fire immediately, with the POW issue to be negotiated around the table not on the battlefield.

'TIMES' vs. 40-HOUR WEEK

LEAVE IT TO THE New York Times to get morally indignant when workers do anything to raise their standards at the expense of profits. Now the Times clasps its hands in horror at the prospect of Transport Workers Union bus drivers providing free rides on private lines in their attempt to win the 40-hour week.

"That's Stealing," the Times gasps.

It has never occurred to the Times to point its finger at where the real thievery takes place—at the transit interests and their friends in the city and state administrations.

The plots to raise the fare and steal more millions out of the pockets of the city's hard-pressed working population is never cause for consternation in the editorial columns of the Times.

Nor is the fact that the 40-hour week has been established for years as the norm for the majority of the workers in this country. Conveniently, the Times overlooks the fact that workers on the city-owned transit lines also have the 40-hour week.

Under any simple arithmetic, the 44-hour week on the private lines means that the extra four hours is just clear gravy for the owners at the expense of the workers.

One would think the bus workers were putting forward some outrageous, extraordinary demand. All they are demanding is that they shall finally be granted the same standards long enjoyed by other workers. In this case it means the 40-hour week at the present 44-hour pay.

The TWU convention was quite right when it stated that New York's riding public will stand with the union in this fight.

We believe also that the public will condemn any attempts to obtain an injunction against the union in this fight.

The 40-hour week on the private bus lines is long overdue. Grant it now!

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



World of Labor

by George Morris

Transit Convention Is Off to Fighting Start

PHILADELPHIA

THE CONVENTION of the Transport Workers Union got off to a fighting start here—not to fighting among the delegates but to a united fight against the real enemies of labor, the employers. The looming strikes of the union's two largest divisions, Philadelphia and New York, overshadowed everything. Some of the officers had to sandwich in some time in negotiations with the Philadelphia Transportation Co. while the convention was in progress.

Not, of course, that a fight on a convention floor is bad, if it is over matters affecting the interests of the workers. And there is some indication that the convention may not pass without some debate on differences. But basically the convention was toned to be a united force against the employers of 10,500 workers in Philadelphia and 8,000 New York bus workers.

The situation is somewhat analogous to the time the steel workers held their convention in this city last May while they were in the midst of their fight. Philip Murray then too toned the 3,000 delegates to a fighting spirit and throughout the proceedings that was the business at hand. The delegates were too busy with real problems to wander off into witchhunts or shouting about the "red menace."

LOOKING through the report of the executive board of the TWU, I notice a passage that is practically lifted out of Murray's report to his own steel convention. It says:

"The danger from the activities of Communists in this country has been dwarfed in the past two years by the danger from the activities of reactionary forces. These groups have sought to distort the unity of Americans against Communism into unreasonable fear of all liberal forward looking ideas and persons."

After describing the methods of the McCarthyites, the report continues, "it is not Communists which these reactionaries fear. It is democracy here at home serving the people which they really desire to disrupt, weaken

and eventually destroy."

This position of the TWP and of Murray last May was not reflected in the reports and resolutions of the CIO convention held last week in Atlantic City.

THE TWU REPORT, as might be expected, endorses the CIO's foreign policy as a whole. But evidently the union's leaders are sensing the declining enthusiasm for the Korean war among their members. They don't beat the drums for it. They note that "hopes are dim that there will be 'peace on earth' at Christmas time, 1952."

The political action section of the report also departs to some extent from what we usually get from other unions. The TWU does not minimize the effect of the election. It says frankly it was "of course, a serious defeat" for the GOP or a "popular verdict for McCarthyism."

"The issue of stopping the Korea war was definitely the turning point in the Eisenhower campaign," says the report.

Stevenson, says the report declared time and again that he could make no promise for a quick situation for the Korean stalemate, while Eisenhower, by promising to visit personally to seek an end to the war, held out hope for an early peace without defining any of its terms.

The report suggests that labor must study "how and why" the candidates almost unanimously endorsed by labor met defeat, and says that instead of blaming the Democratic Party, labor should examine its "own political action machinery and decide for ourselves where we fell down."

After taking us this far, however, the report leaves us suspended without a conclusion or solution. The report notes correctly that the workers did rally a heavy vote for the candidates endorsed by their unions, but avoids the almost implied conclusion that lack of independence and tailing behind the regular Democratic politicians, was at least an important factor. That also put labor in the position of campaigning for a party that ad-

vanced a war program millions of people didn't want.

WHILE THE REPORT has much that is positive as compared to reports of other CIO unions, there are some serious omissions. There is nothing in it on civil rights and FEPC and the interest the thousands of Negro members in the TWU have in fair employment practices.

Strange that this should be overlooked in face of the fact that the issue was one of the major ones in the recent political election and is now established in CIO policy as a major objective of the labor movement. I am sure the problem will come for some discussion. Surely the Negro delegates in the convention of whom there are more than in past conventions, will take it up with vigor.

Another serious omission and a retreat for the TWU is the lack of even mention in the report of the Smith, McCarran and Walter-McCarran thought control and fascist-like laws. Resolutions may cover the issues. But how can a report of officers forget about them?

Vienna Parley Hailed by APC

The American Peace Crusade yesterday hailed the Vienna Congress for Peace as an "important step toward world peace. In a statement issued following its recent National Committee meeting, the APC said:

"The American Peace Crusade welcomes the great People's Congress for Peace . . . because it stands as we do for peace, for a way out of the world's problems which is based on negotiations, and not on the terrible force of modern war. . . .

"We have been conducting a National Referendum on the single issue of an immediate cease-fire in Korea with all unsettled questions to be resolved at a peace conference. Hundreds of peace committees report that the response is better than 92 percent in favor of our proposal.

"The world's great need today, we think, is such an atmosphere that all systems in all lands can exist side by side in peace, working for the benefit of their peoples.

"We call on all peace minded Americans to join us, through their organizations and as individuals, in hailing the Vienna Congress' great initiative toward peace."

Send your contributions for the Daily Worker fund drive to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York.

Eugene Dennis' Condition Is Improved

The condition of Eugene Dennis, who is now in the hospital of Atlanta Penitentiary, following a recurrence of a gallbladder condition, has improved, it was reported yesterday by his wife, Mrs. Peggy Dennis. His pain, she said, has subsided, and his temperature is down.

Trial

(Continued from Page 3)
der such conditions there can be no fair trial of these defendants, and nothing that happens in the courtroom cannot alter this fact." Judge Dimeck remarked that the anti-Communist publicity had "much the same quality" when the 11 national Communist leaders were tried in 1949. He admitted conditions can be so severe that they "do override the constitutional guarantees," but quickly added his belief that such a situation did not exist today.

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TWU

(Continued from Page 3)
the facts determined by the body designated to investigate and hear the charges.

In New York City scarcely veiled threats were issued yesterday that an injunction would be sought if the CIO Transport Workers Union goes through with its "free ride" action to win the 40-hour week on private bus lines.

Groundwork was laid in statements by Theodore W. Kheel, impartial chairman of the private bus industry, and Joseph E. McCarthy, president of New York City Omnibus and Fifth Ave. Coach.

Kheel called on the union to call off its feral riders, set for Sunday midnight. He said that any such action would be a "violation" of the union contract with nine private bus lines. If the workers go through with the action despite Kheel's stand he can then go to court for an injunction.

McCarthy railed against the union and indicated that the private bus lines would resort to every possible legal action to block the union from winning the 40-hour week. McCarthy is the main spokesman for the private bus lines in their demand for a 15-cent fare.

Meanwhile, Mayor Impellitteri said that Michael J. Quill, TWU president, would be "capricious" if he sanctioned the action. The

Send your contributions for the Daily Worker fund drive to P. O. Box 138, Cooper Station, New York.

Mayor made his statement at LaGuardia airport where he was awaiting a plane for Florida where he will spend a ten-day vacation. He said he doubted that the action would take place.

The union is demanding a 40-hour week at the present 44 hours pay. The contract is not due to expire until Dec. 31.

Rosenberg

(Continued from Page 3)
of the Rosenbergs is now in the hands of the American people."

What is your opinion of the struggle now, Patterson was then asked. He replied:

"Our weakness lies in the feeble character of our protestations. If the Rosenbergs are to be saved from the hands of the men who are plotting to murder them, there must be work stoppages, picket lines and people's demonstrations up and down the land!"

Do you have any specific forms of protest in mind?

"Yes, I do. As in the fight to stop the Mooney, Sacco-Vanzetti, and Scottsboro frame-ups, in every shop, factory, office, those who know the terrible truth about the Rosenbergs frame-up should talk to their fellows and plan with them not only messages asking for clemency, but also work stoppages and picket lines!"

"Union members should ask emergency meetings if they can of their locals."

"The homes of Congressmen, the offices of city and state and federal authorities should be picketed with signs and banners urging clemency, telling the truth about

this horrible crime which is being plotted not only against the Rosenbergs but against every American."

"You may be sure," Patterson said, "that the unchallenged murder of these two Jewish victims will give the greatest encouragement to every pro-fascist, hooligan, criminal element in American life. If the Rosenbergs are not saved, a vital part of America's liberty will be lost and the concentration camps will be that much closer. But the Rosenbergs can and must be saved!"

Patterson cited the coming Clemency Train to Ossining New York on Dec. 21 as an example of the protest which the Civil Rights Congress is organizing. "We must let our officials know that the people are deeply disturbed by this unprecedented death sentence even when they do not know

the full truth about the whole frame-up," Patterson emphasized.

Patterson concluded his statement to this paper with these words:

"Politely please never moved the reactionaries who want to destroy America's liberties. They never will. Democracy is not given to us. It is won and maintained by the people in struggle."

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including auto, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
22 E. 14th St. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-4444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Bronx — Saturday

Public

CLEMENCY Rally

for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg

Saturday, Dec. 13 1 P.M.

Cramers Square

Southern Blvd. and 163rd St.
(Near Morris Point Station on Pelham Bay Line — Between St. Station on White Plains, 341st St. Line)

Civic and Trade Union Leaders will speak

Dramatic Presentation

Bronx Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

"They Shall Not Die!"

CLEMENCY RALLY

TO SAVE ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

MON., DEC. 15 Manhattan Towers Hotel 7:30 P.M.

Speakers: Prof. Edwin Berry Burghum • Rev. Thomas Kilgore • Emily Alman • and others

Entertainment

Admission 75c (tax incl.)

Auspices: West Side Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

VISIT ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG!

JOIN THE HOLIDAY SEASON DELEGATION

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21

Save the Rosenbergs!

"Clemency Train" leaves
Grand Central Sta., 10:30 am,
for Ossining, N. Y.

Tickets Available:
N. Y. Civil Rights Congress
23 W. 26th St., N.Y.C.
OR 9-1657 — Round Trip \$2.45

Our heartfelt condolences to

**ADA and MARCUS,
PAULINE and IRVING**

upon the loss of

MOTHER and GRANDMOTHER

Jean and Herman, Kathy and Max, Jennie and Charlie, Ruth and Phil, Sylvia and Harry, Mania and Meyer, Sarah and Max, Rose and Harry, Freda and Abe

Our heartfelt condolences to

EDITH and FRED LICHTBLAU

on the death of

EDITH'S MOTHER

N. Y. State Labor Council,
Labor Youth League

We mourn the loss of
our friend and
comrade

HARRY NEMEROFF

A staunch fighter for
peace

Our condolences to his
family

Rose and Louise Baron

We mourn the loss
of our beloved and
inspiring comrade

HARRY

Dorchester

Patronize

**DAILY WORKER
ADVERTISERS**

POEMS FROM READERS ON THE TIMES WE LIVE IN

We print below a group of poems sent to us by readers of the paper expressing their thoughts on the imprisonment of Americans for their ideas:

'Thou Shall Not Kill'

You who write and speak
In rhinestone words
Of the American Dream
Love to mouth the phrase
"The Typical American Family"
"A mother, father, two children"
Bound together with love
Struggling together
For the future of the young.
"The Typical American Family"
You like to muse. . .
"What do they spend for rent?"
"What for bread and meat?"
"How much for entertainment?"
But, Gentlemen, you misconstrue
You do not comprehend. . .
The typical American family
Does not spend for rent
They buy no bread or meat
Nor pay for entertainment
The typical American family
Is in jail
Waiting execution
By you!

"What? Why? How come?"
Your eyes stare with fear and hate
"Destroy the Family and you
destroy
The American Way of Life
They are the Foundation of
Business
As Usual" you proclaim
"What did they do?"
"What is their crime?"
They dared to see the future!
Your eyes bulge with fear and hate
"Spies! . . . Traitors! Enemies!"
You screech with constricted throat
"They dared to see the future!"
"Hang them! Burn them! Destroy
them!"
No crime too great to accuse!
No sentence too awful to impose
They dared to see the future!

Is it not your dream:
If I can destroy
All those who see the future
Can I not also
Destroy the future itself.
For I must abolish change
Or destroy myself!"

But, Gentlemen, you misconstrue
You do not comprehend. . .
The typical American family
As you cannot know it
Is all the American family
And its voice is mighty
It cries out
At the moment of birth
And at the moment of death
Its voice is triumphant
Even over death.
Slow to anger and slow to move
But terrible in its vengeance
They cry out with one voice:
Thou Shalt Not Kill
Ethel and Julius Rosenberg."

SAUL GROSS.

Mo. Pupils Vote To End Bars on Negroes in Sports

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 11 (EP).—Missouri high schools have voted nearly 2 to 1 in favor of full participation by Negro schools in prep athletic competition in the state.

Jake Noel, secretary of the Missouri State High School Activities Association said 676 members of the organization had completed a mail poll on the issue, with 513 schools casting ballots.

The vote on Negro participation was 335 to 169.

Negro members of the association have been participating in state championship track meets and baseball championships for several years. Now they will be eligible in basketball, tennis, golf, wrestling, and swimming.

THE ADDRESS for your contributions to the Daily Worker fund drive is: P.O. Box 136,

ELIZABETH AT FOLEY SQUARE

Calmly she faces the enemy, her cool voice tells the story
Of poverty and childhood's needs as she faces the accusers
Elizabeth's fathers faced British guns fighting for Irish freedom
And she is kin to Frank Little, Fanny Sellins and Kate Wiggins
And to immortal Sacco and Vanzetti and the miners at Cripple Creek

Court convenes on command of those whose untold wealth
Buys palaces and ships and foreign potentates
And rule with iron fist fearful lest the millions robbed
Listen to the voice of reason—unite and find the road

Dear road to peace and brotherhood and life
Where childhood's years are never dimmed to sorrow
Where all our children know sweet green of gardens!
Road charted for all—road to black and white unity

Truth and wisdom spear thru musty walls
Thru murk and rot of judgments of the mighty
Wisdom learned in half a century of labor's cause
Elizabeth, the defender—now a defendant at the bar!

Steel workers, miners, textile workers—lumberjacks!
Elizabeth stands in the courts of your enemies
Who have sweated millions from your toil
Women in factories thru the land—Elizabeth eased your labor
And sought equality 'gainst low wages and despair!

The rich and mighty hate Elizabeth and her kind
Be silent, they say—bend the knee to rule of wealth
Dare not to challenge our judgment or our wars!
See—Elizabeth—for such as you we hold the keys to jail

Our Elizabeth—she does not flinch—she knows, for she is wise
For tyrants never silenced her—nor will she silent be
As she spoke for millions in our land, so they will speak for her!

No, Elizabeth does not flinch, for she is the heart of the toilers,
She belongs to them—belongs to us and we will defend her.
We must defend her to defend ourselves—our homes—our sons!
Calmly she faces the enemy, her cool voice tells the story.

—SADIE VAN VEEN.

FORSAKE THEM NOT

In those first days of the arrests
When fangs of wild hysteria sank across the land
And many said, "Here we surely cannot stand,
The moloch is too strong; he will devour me if I
lift my hand."

And secretly we struggled with the thought
These two are as good as lost
We will let them go reluctantly.
Leaving good memories
And that is all.

But they stood fast
Though wrapped in loneliness
In the arctic loneliness of the condemned
They did not forsake us, instead
Taught us the living how to live
Where no plant can reach the sun.

Now we cannot forsake them
Or the night will reach out for us too.

—R. EMERINE.

The People's Answer

Our love for you, Ethel and Julie
Burns deeper—and brighter,
Because of your undying loyalty
To the cause of human freedom.

Our love for you
Is so much more intense
Because you suffer for us,
For a crime you did not commit.

And yes, Ethel and Julie—
We are there with you—
In your cell.
We see the dark shadows
And we feel the silence
But we see the daylight coming
through.

We will fight,
Armed with our love for you—
And with our anger—
Until your cell door
Is opened wide.
When we will feel our freedom—
Your freedom, Ethel and Julie—
Like the scent
Of a fresh spring rain
Bringing forth the perfume
Of new-born flowers. . .

And when all humanity
Shall be born anew!

—Walter (Minneapolis)



It Surely Will Be So

Brother, dearest brother,
Tell me, tell me true,
Tell me what tomorrow
Will bring for me and you;
Will the sun come out to play,
And will the sky be blue?

How can we be certain?
How can we ever say
What we shall be doing,
And how we'll find our way?
Will we wake up together
To find a happy day?

Brother, dearest brother,
Here is what I know:
Whatever all the children wish,
It surely will be so—
And children wish a happy world
Wherever they may go.

So you and I must tell them
"Till each one understands
And we shall wake tomorrow—
Children from all the lands—
With laughter on our doorsteps,
And sunlight in our hands."

—I. C.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Can't Hold This Down Today . . .

A LOT OF MONEY and notes to check in today. It will take up most of the column this time—but if the readers feel the way I do about it, it makes exciting reading for a day—more exciting than a home run with the bases full in the pinch. For the best paper in the land is in a pinch and you clutch hitters are coming through!

Thanks to "Westchester Friends of Lester Rodney" for \$50. To Edna and Fred Briehl of Walkill for \$10 "to help keep our paper alive." To W. and E. R. of New Orleans for another \$1 along with some clippings and ideas.

Also to Rudy for \$5 sent here "this time, although everybody deserves a lot of credit." He agrees with the comments on television. R. L. of the Bronx sends \$5 and will follow with another \$5 when he sees this acknowledgment. He writes: "I have read the Daily for 18 years. It has done immeasurably more than the school system to develop my thinking and make a man of me. To be without it would be a calamity. I'll do my utmost to collect additional funds. . ."

Well, R. L., you beat me as a Daily reader by a couple of years. "Immeasurably more than the school system" is putting it mildly for me, even though it was the pre-Jansen school system and every teacher wasn't a fear-stricken shadow of a real teacher. In these days, the Daily is perhaps even more important. If we think back to the thrilling growth of understanding as we first started reading the paper—something which always makes valuable recalling—we might perhaps be thinking more constantly of bringing our paper to new people who are waiting for the great truths of our times and just don't know where to find them.

Also thanks for \$20 from Brooklyn "in memory of Freda." And \$10 from "Record Salesman" who writes "to Lester Rodney's column, the finest of its type I have ever read," and asks "How about some Worker coverage of the jazz scene?"

FROM BINGHAMTON, New York, comes \$10 "equally to Lester Rodney and Abner Berry" (the letter is printed here today because Abner's column does not appear): "Would the good Lord send you an angel with the much-needed money to clean up the debt. Your paper is a blessing and I pray that it will continue to come up. . . Would you please acknowledge in your column. It is my second \$10 and hard to spare. Something will have to go by the board—your paper needs it more. Sincerely and a long life to the paper.—Louise."

Staff members of the big business papers can never know or understand what it means to receive letters like this one.

HW sends "another five from my wife and I, unfortunately out of unemployment insurance. We are both victims of the television blacklist. I have appeared in about 60 TV shows in the past two years, until I declined to sign a loyalty oath. But I need the Worker, being a REAL sports fan, and so I need you! Keep it going. Added tip—Come to Greenwich Mews Theatre on 13th St. and see the best play in N. Y., bar none, by G. B. Shaw."

"Dear Lester," write Art and Betty, "enclosed a few dollars more (\$7) toward maintaining the nation's most essential daily. We'll try to keep a few coming more or less periodically. You'll find two from the kids, 10 and 8, who feel very strongly about this. Yours for peace."

And in the same envelope:
"Dear Lester—Enclosed you will find a dollar. I like the Worker because it's for peace. I like your column best. Keep up the good work. Happy holiday. . . Dan F. Son of a worker. There is also a dollar from Gene. Thanks, fellows, for the paper."

An old friend of Alpine, N. Y., sends \$10 with the note: "Sorry to be late but wanted to be sooner."

J. L. OF BROOKLYN sends \$10, with the note, "Will get friends to send more. You MUST NOT fold!" Enclosed are some clippings from the CCNY student paper "Main Events," with its editorial dealing with this paper's comments on the suspension of Nat Holman, and some information and background on it by J. L., all of which we will deal with in another column.

I. G. and S. G. send \$5 "to the very best newspaper there is. We just could not get along without it . . . especially enjoy sports column, think it's tops. Keep fighting—the truth must come through to the people."

PRN, one of the all-year old faithfuls, sends "my 16th, also my 17th dollar—an extra crisis contribution." R.L. sends \$1 "for peace in our times. . . My heart belongs to Brooklyn and the Dodgers. Lived in Brighton Beach for 20 years. Forced to live in the Bronx due to circumstances beyond my control."

Exile!
And, finally, here comes the wonderful Mrs. S. B. of Flatbush once again, with \$10, "from my family of Daily Worker and Dodger fans, this time not for your fine sports column, but for your TV prelude, with more of same to follow, we hope."

Mrs. S. B. then throws out some thoughts about a "gimmick" to make all who "read and need" the Worker enclose \$1 in an envelope on one set day, and then perhaps repeat the performance. The interesting thought will be turned over to the right department.

Recorded today—\$158. Previously acknowledged—\$1,700.93. Total sent to this column—\$1,918.93.

Sportshorts . . .

BRIEF NOTES to round it out: Chuck Davey, the Michigan State southpaw who belted out Fritz Pruden Wednesday night at Cleveland, will be welterweight champion Cavilan's most formidable foe to date. They meet in January. Billy Soose of Penn State was the last college man of championship caliber I recall. . . Little Brandeis up in Massachusetts has developed a strong basketball team (beat Boston U. 96-70 Wednesday night) the interesting way, with the same group coming into the new school as freshmen, and improving their teamwork steadily year by year. . . Archie Moore advises that he is in top shape and raring to go for his long delayed and bitterly fought far crack at Joey Maxim's light-heavyweight crown at St. Louis Wednesday (televised). . . Ten prominent Cleveland sportsmen and writers, including most of the city's leading sports scribes, wired AAU president Roby asking that Harrison Dillard be added to the announced list of 10 candidates for the Sullivan award. . . Prediction for Sunday: Browns, at full strength, to beat Baltimore Colts by surprising margin say 24-0. (Allright, but an opinion!)

Save the Rosenbergs!

See Page 6 for change to Dec. 21

High Court Told School Bias Laws Are 'Bills of Attainder'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—School segregation laws are "bills of attainder" in violation of the Constitution because they impose punishment without trial, the U. S. Supreme Court was told today by James M. Nabrit, Jr., attorney for a group of Negro parents in the District of Columbia. The court today completed three days of hearings on school segregation in 21 states and the nation's capital.

Jack Greenberg, a white attorney representing the NAACP, urged the court to adopt a finding by a Delaware Court of Chancery that "state imposed segregation... is injurious to Negro children."

Louis L. Redding, Wilmington Negro attorney for protesting parents, urged segregation laws are "arbitrary and unreasonable."

H. Albert Young, Delaware attorney general, and Milton D. Korman, attorney for the District of Columbia, urged the high court not to "upset" racial segregation.

Bronx Street Rally Tomorrow For Rosenbergs

An open air rally for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg will be held tomorrow (Saturday) in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx. Max Thumann, labor chief of AFL Bakers Local 1, will address the meeting which will be held in Cramers Square, Southern Boulevard and 163 St.

Beginning Monday a daily vigil will be held in Cramers Square from 1 to 8 p.m.

Fur Chairmen Reject Demand For Wage Cut

A demand by manufacturers for an off-season wage cut was unanimously rejected by all shop chairmen of the Furriers Joint Council at a meeting Wednesday night. The union-industry contract provides that workers may get lower wages in the January to June off season "if economic conditions warrant it."

A resolution adopted by the chairman declared that economic conditions do not warrant a wage cut. They pointed out that many employers may be earning reduced profits because of falling sales. But, the resolution added, conditions are far worse for the workers than for the bosses.

The impartial chairman called a conference for last night between representatives of the manufacturers association and the union.

Labor Bazaar Opening Held

The Annual Labor Bazaar of the American Labor Party opened its four-day stay at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., last night. The bazaar will continue today, 6 p.m. to midnight. Tomorrow and Sunday bazaar doors will be open from noon to midnight.

Proceeds will be used to combat anti-Semitism, Jim Crow and all forms of discrimination.

A huge sign at the bazaar urged "Armistice by Christmas," and many bazaar visitors sent telegrams containing this message to Gen. Eisenhower from the special ALP booth.

PHONE VIENNA SESSION TO N. Y. PEACE RALLY MONDAY

New Yorkers will have the opportunity to hear a session of the Vienna Peace Congress transmitted by telephone to the Peace on Earth Rally Monday at 8 p.m., at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52 St.

The rally will also hear the first eye-witness report from Mrs. Isobel Cereny, a delegate to the Peace Conference of the Asian and Pacific Regions, held in Peking last September.

Paul Robeson will speak. Other speakers will be Miss Lulu Stone,

treasurer of UE Local 475, Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, of the Episcopal League for Social Action, Thomas Richardson, co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade, and Dr. Halsted Holman, former president of the Association of Interns and Medical Students. Dr. Willard Uphaus will chair the rally.

Tickets at \$1 are on sale at the U. S. Sponsoring Committee, 40 W. 46 St., and at the New York Peace Institute, 111 W. 42 St.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest"—B. Crowther, N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes and Zurich film festivals. Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.), \$1 for members, \$1.25 non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest"—B. Crowther, N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes and Zurich film festivals. Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.), \$1 for members, \$1.25 non-members.

COME ON DOWN and Sashay Round an old-time Hoedown and Country Fair. Hear Hope Foye, Les Pine and enjoy a straw hat, blue jean, elder barrel of fun, barn dance. Saturday night, Dec. 13th, Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.), Cont. \$1.

THE DANCE OF YOUR LIFETIME—Greek seamen invite you to their dance, this Saturday, Dec. 13th at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Greek and American music and entertainment. \$1 (incl. tax).

A STUDIO PARTY for friendly and peace-loving people. Donation 75c or \$1 per couple. Entertainment, free beer before 10 p.m.—8:30 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 13th at 111 West 85th St.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest"—B. Crowther, N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes and Zurich film festivals. Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.), \$1 for members, \$1.25 non-members.

COME AND LIGHT UP A Lantern for Jeremy symposium on V. J. Jerome's novel. Speakers—V. J. Jerome, Doxey Wilkerson in English. And Paul Novick in Yiddish. Dramatic Reading by Howard Da Silva. Chairman Yuri Suhl on Sunday, Dec. 14th at 2 p.m. Oak Room, Capitol Hotel, Eighth Ave. & 51 St., NYC. Adm. \$1 (incl. tax). Tix Jeff Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave., Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St. Auspices: Lantern for Jeremy Reception Committee.

"LIMELIGHT"—masterpieces or mediocrity? "Film Sense" America's only progressive film magazine presents a forum on the controversial new Chaplin film. Speakers: Prof. Edwin Berry Bergum, film producers Sidney Meyers and Leo Hurwitz and "Daily Compass" reviewer Fred Bayfield Sunday afternoon, Dec. 14 at 3 p.m. Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave. Social refreshments, contribution \$1.

Sunday Brooklyn

A LECTURE by Louis Harap, editor of Jewish Life on Czech Trails and the Jewish People at Brighton Community Center, 2290 Coney Island Ave. Sunday, Dec. 14th at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 90c. Sponsored by Brighton Forum.

Looming

CHRISTMAS EVE Kootenanny and Dance, People's Artists annual "Peace on Earth" songfest. Wednesday, Dec. 24, 8:30. Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St. Tickets \$1.25 advance (reserved), \$1.50 at door.

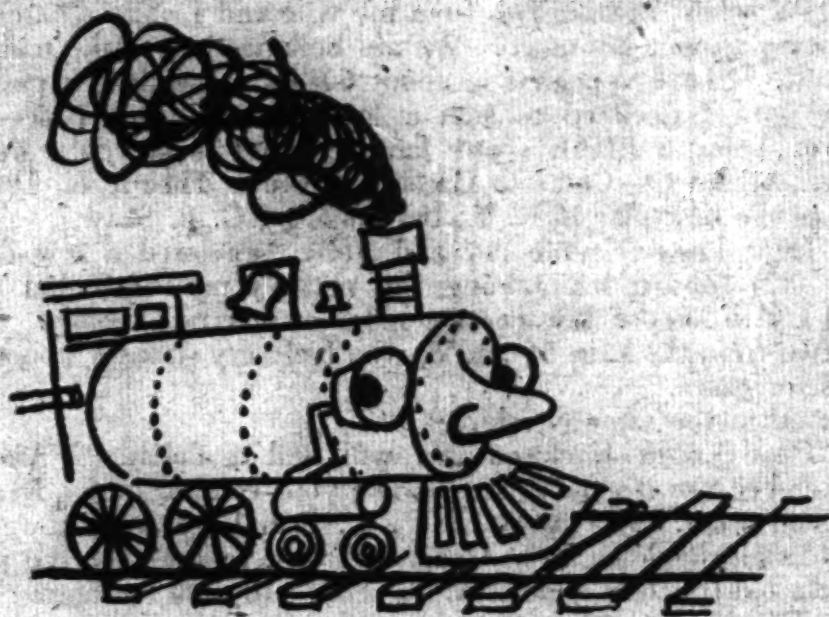
Save the Rosenbergs!

See Page 6 for change to Dec. 21

WE ARE REALLY SORRY

Opening night of the Annual Labor Bazaar was such a tremendous success that many Bazaar customers couldn't squeeze into the arena or get near the booths to make their purchases. Do not feel too bad as we are restocking all booths with Bargain Buys.

COME TONIGHT COME EARLY



Tonight 6-12 Saturday 12-12 Sunday 12-12

annual labor bazaar

Biggest and Best Yet

St. Nicholas Arena
69 West 66 Street

Restaurant • Bar • Entertainment • Band
Children Free

Dancing to Allen Tresser's Orch.—Sat. and Sun. nights
Puppet shows for the children—Sat. and Sun. afternoons
PROCEEDS—To combat anti-Semitism, Jim Crow, all forms of discrimination.

TICKETS—50c (children admitted free) At all ALP clubs, union offices, and the Bazaar office, 1 East 8th Street, GR. 7-8901
AUSPICES—American Labor Party

GREEK SEAMEN

invite you to their

DANCE

Saturday, Dec. 13

Yugoslav-American Home
405 W. 41st St.

Greek and American Music
and Entertainment

Admission \$1.00 (incl. tax)

Come and Light Up...

A LANTERN FOR JEREMY

SYMPOSIUM ON

V. J. JEROME'S NOVEL

Speakers:

V. J. JEROME — PAUL NOVICK (in Yiddish)
DOXEY WILKERSON

Dramatic Reading by HOWARD DA SILVA
Chairman: YURI SUHL

SUNDAY, DEC. 14 — 2 P.M.

Oak Room, Capitol Hotel
8th Ave. and 51st St., N.Y.C.

Admission \$1.00 (incl. tax)

Tix: Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave. — Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.
Auspices: "Lantern for Jeremy" Reception Committee

New York ↔ Vienna

'PEACE ON EARTH' Hookup

Hear a session of the World Peace Congress

Hear: Paul Robeson — Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes — Miss Lulu Stone
Thomas Richardson — Dr. William Uphaus — Dr. Halsted Holman

Report from Peking Peace Conference by Delegate Isobel Cereny

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15 — 8 P. M.

Palm Garden, 306 West 52nd St., N. Y. C.

Admission \$1.00 (including tax) Reserved Section \$2.00 (including tax)

Auspices: U. S. Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace
40 West 46th Street, New York City

You Are Dated...



SUNDAY EVENING, February 22
(Washington's Birthday)